

Unit One

Natural numbers

Lesson 1 : The set of natural numbers.

Lesson 2 : Ordering and comparing natural numbers.

Lesson 3 : Operations on natural numbers

(Addition operation - Subtraction operation).

Lesson 4 : Follow operations on natural numbers.

(Multiplication operation - Division operation).

Lesson 5 : Numerical patterns.

A general exercise from
the school book is given
at the end of the unit



Unit One

Lesson

1

The set of natural numbers

Counting numbers

Ashraf wanted to know how many books he has got , so he started to count his books. He held a book and said "one" , then he held another book and said "two" , then another one and said "three" and so on till he reached the last book.



- The process Ashraf did is called "counting operation".
 - The numbers that Ashraf used are called "counting numbers" and it is denoted by C
- i.e. The numbers 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , ... etc. are used to count different things and hence :

$$C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, \dots\}$$

Note that :

- The counting numbers begin with the number 1 and continues without ending.
- i.e. The set of counting numbers is an infinite set.

The set of natural numbers

After the invention of zero "to express nothing of units" and adding it to the set of counting numbers , we get a new set of numbers called «the set of natural numbers» and it is denoted by \mathbb{N}

0

$$i.e. \mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, \dots\}$$

Note that :

- $\mathbb{N} =$ the set of counting numbers $\cup \{0\}$
- $\mathbb{N} - \{0\} =$ the set of counting numbers.
- The set of counting numbers is a subset of the set of natural numbers \mathbb{N}
- The set of natural numbers is an infinite set.



Lesson One

Example 1

Put (✓) under the number if it is a natural number :

19	3.7	$\frac{8}{2}$	0	$\frac{2}{5}$	5934001	0.6

Solution

19	3.7	$\frac{8}{2}$	0	$\frac{2}{5}$	5934001	0.6
✓		✓	✓		✓	

Example 2

Mark (✓) for the correct statement and (x) for the incorrect ones :

[a] $0 \in \mathbb{N}$	()	[b] $\{0\} \subset \mathbb{N}$	()
[c] $\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{N}$	()	[d] $\emptyset \subset \mathbb{N}$	()
[e] $1.3 \notin \mathbb{N}$	()	[f] $\{2, 3, 7\} \not\subset \mathbb{N}$	()
[g] $942178 \in \mathbb{N}$	()	[h] $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \subset \mathbb{N}$	()

Solution

[a] ✓	[b] ✓	[c] x	[d] ✓
[e] ✓	[f] x	[g] ✓	[h] ✓

Try by yourself

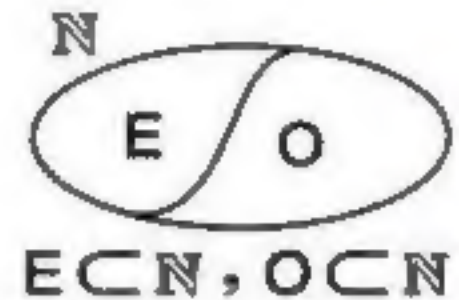
Complete using \in , \notin , \subset or $\not\subset$:

[a] $\{\frac{1}{2}\} \dots \mathbb{N}$	[b] $1000\ 000 \dots \mathbb{N}$
[c] $\emptyset \dots \mathbb{N}$	[d] $\{5, 0.5, 55\} \dots \mathbb{N}$

Unit One

Some subsets of \mathbb{N}

- The set of even numbers $(E) = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, \dots\}$
- The set of odd numbers $(O) = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, \dots\}$
- The set of prime numbers $(P) = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, \dots\}$
- The opposite Venn diagram represent the sets : \mathbb{N} , E and O



– From the previous Venn diagram we can notice that :

[1] $E \cap O = \emptyset$

[2] $E \cup O = \mathbb{N}$

[3] $\mathbb{N} \cap E = E$

[4] $\mathbb{N} \cap O = O$

[5] $\mathbb{N} \cup E = \mathbb{N}$

[6] $\mathbb{N} \cup O = \mathbb{N}$

Example 3

Complete each of the following :

[a] $E - O = \dots\dots\dots$

[b] $O - E = \dots\dots\dots$

[c] $O - \mathbb{N} = \dots\dots\dots$

[d] $\mathbb{N} - E = \dots\dots\dots$

[e] $\mathbb{N} \cap P = \dots\dots\dots$

[f] $P \cap E = \dots\dots\dots$

[g] $\{10, 9, 8, 7\} \cap O = \dots\dots\dots$

Solution

[a] E

[b] O

[c] \emptyset

[d] O

[e] P

[f] $\{2\}$

[g] $\{7, 9\}$

Try by yourself

Complete each of the following :

[a] $P - \mathbb{N} = \dots\dots\dots$

[b] $\mathbb{N} - O = \dots\dots\dots$

[c] $\mathbb{N} \cap \{0, 2, 4, 5\} = \dots\dots\dots$

[d] $\{2, 3, 4, 5\} \cap E = \dots\dots\dots$



Lesson One

Enrich your knowledge

The number system that we use today $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$ is known as ARABIC NUMBERS SYSTEM.

Have you ever thought why One is written as 1, Two as 2, Three as 3, ... and so on? It is all because of angles. Yes, it is the number of angles in each digit.



1 angle



2 angles



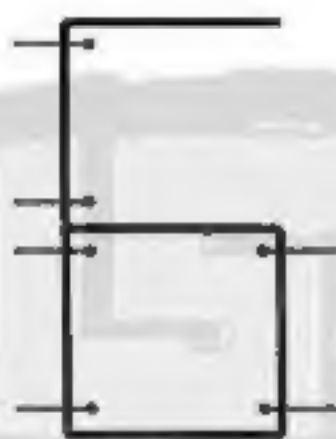
3 angles



4 angles



5 angles



6 angles



7 angles



8 angles



9 angles



Zero angle

Unit One

From the school book

Exercise

1

The set of natural numbers

1 Underline the natural numbers from the following numbers :

15 , 6.2 , 0 , 417 , $\frac{4}{5}$, 0.7 and 913282 Complete by using the suitable symbol from \in , \notin , \subset or $\not\subset$:

(a) $\square 2 \dots\dots N$

(b) $\square \{2\} \dots\dots N$

(c) $\{0\} \dots\dots N$

(d) $\square 0 \dots\dots N$

(e) $\square 22.22 \dots\dots N$

(f) $\square \{55\} \dots\dots N$

(g) $\square \{2, 4, 6\} \dots\dots N$

(h) $\square \{2, 0.2\} \dots\dots N$

(i) $\emptyset \dots\dots N$

(j) $\frac{15}{3} \dots\dots N$

(k) $\square \frac{3}{4} \dots\dots N$

(l) $\{3, 4, 5, \dots, 30\} \dots\dots N$

(m) $\{3, 7\} \cap \{3, 5\} \dots\dots N$

(n) $\square \{1, 3\} \cap \{2, 4\} \dots\dots N$

(o) $\{0\} \cup \{1, 2, 3, \dots\} \dots\dots N$

(p) $\{0\} \dots\dots$ the set of counting numbers.

(q) $\{1, 2, 3\} \cup \{2, 5, 7\} \dots\dots$ the set of counting numbers.

(r) The number of people in the world $\dots\dots N$

3 Mark (\checkmark) for the true statements and (\times) for the false ones :

(a) $\square 7.2 \in N$

()

(b) $\frac{2}{3} \in N$

()

(c) $\square \{0\} \subset N$

()

(d) $\{19\} \subset N$

()

(e) $\emptyset \not\subset N$

()

(f) $475\,621 \in N$

()

(g) $\{1, 4, 5\} \subset N$

()

(h) $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 100\} \subset N$

()

(i) $\{0\}$ is a subset of the counting numbers.

()

(j) $\square \{0\} \cup \{1, 2, 3\} = N$

()



Lesson One

- (k) $\{5, 8\} \cap \{4, 9\} \subset \mathbb{N}$ ()
- (l) $\{0, 1, 2\} \cup \{3, 4, 5, \dots\} = \mathbb{N}$ ()
- (m) Weight of any thing in kgs. $\in \mathbb{N}$ ()
- (n) Number of pages of a book $\in \mathbb{N}$ ()
- (o) The set of natural numbers is infinite. ()

4 Complete each of the following to get a true sentence :

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) $E \cup O = \dots\dots\dots$ | (b) $E \cap O = \dots\dots\dots$ |
| (c) $E - O = \dots\dots\dots$ | (d) $O - E = \dots\dots\dots$ |
| (e) $\mathbb{N} \cap O = \dots\dots\dots$ | (f) $\mathbb{N} \cap E = \dots\dots\dots$ |
| (g) $\mathbb{N} \cap P = \dots\dots\dots$ | (h) $E \cap P = \dots\dots\dots$ |
| (i) $\mathbb{N} \cup E = \dots\dots\dots$ | (j) $\mathbb{N} \cup O = \dots\dots\dots$ |
| (k) $P \cup \mathbb{N} = \dots\dots\dots$ | (l) $E - \mathbb{N} = \dots\dots\dots$ |
| (m) $\mathbb{N} - O = \dots\dots\dots$ | (n) $P - O = \dots\dots\dots$ |
| (o) $\mathbb{N} \cap C = \dots\dots\dots$ | (p) $C \cup \mathbb{N} = \dots\dots\dots$ |
| (q) $\{15, 6, 0, 4\} \cap \mathbb{N} = \dots\dots\dots$ | (r) $O \cap \{0, 1, 2\} = \dots\dots\dots$ |
| (s) $E \cap \{0, 1, 2\} = \dots\dots\dots$ | |



Challenge

5 Complete using $[\in \text{ or } \notin]$:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) $(15.7 + 9.3) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ | (b) $(2.4 + \frac{3}{5}) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ |
| (c) $(15.2 \times 8.5) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ | (d) $(214.25 - 15 \frac{1}{4}) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ |
| (e) $(21 + \frac{7}{11}) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ | (f) $(12 \times 4.1) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ |

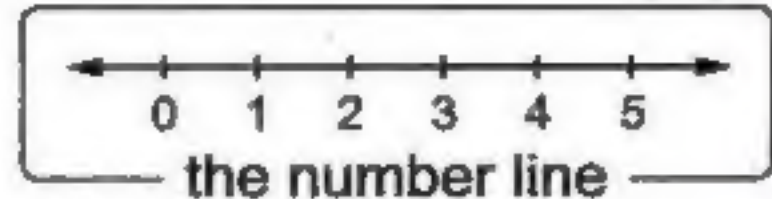
Unit One

Lesson 2 Ordering and comparing natural numbers

Representing natural numbers on the number line

Every natural number can be represented by one point on a straight line such that the distance between any two consecutive points is equal.

This straight line is called "the number line".



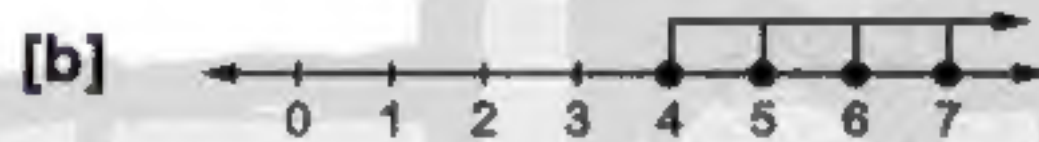
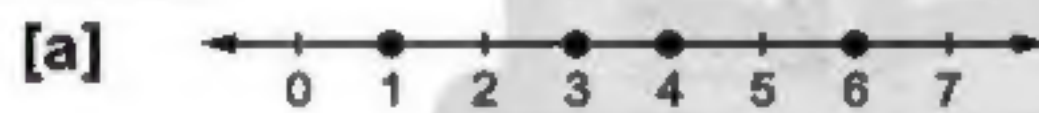
Example 1

Represent each of the following two sets on the number line :

[a] $X = \{1, 3, 4, 6\}$

[b] $Y = \{4, 5, 6, 7, \dots\}$

Solution



The arrow towards the right direction up to the points 4, 5, 6, 7, ... expresses that the set Y is an infinite set.

Example 2

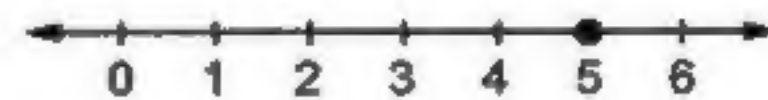
If $X = \{1, 2, 3, 5\}$ and $Y = \{5, 6, 7\}$, represent the following sets on the number line.

[a] $X \cap Y$

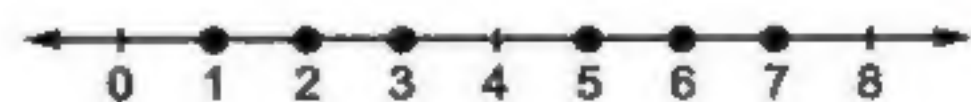
[b] $X \cup Y$

Solution

[a] $X \cap Y = \{5\}$



[b] $X \cup Y = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}$



Try by yourself

Represent each of the following sets on the number line :

[a] $\{0, 2, 3, 5\}$

[b] The set of odd numbers :



Lesson two

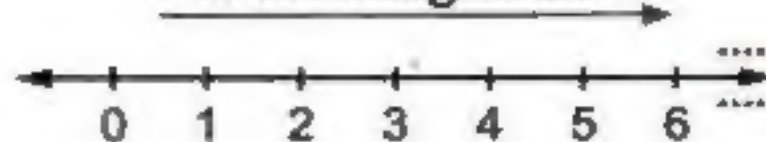
Ordering and comparing natural numbers

The natural numbers , represented on the number line , are arranged from the smallest to the greatest from left to right.

(i.e. that is in an ascending order)

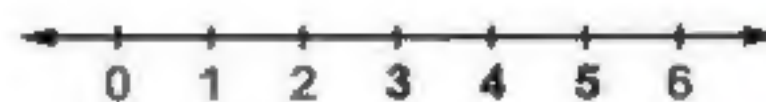
i.e. $0 < 1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < \dots$

Ascending order



For example :

- We say that 4 is less than 5 and we write $4 < 5$



Note that :

The point representing the number 4 lies on the left to the point representing the number 5

- We say that 4 is greater than 3 and we write $4 > 3$

Note that :

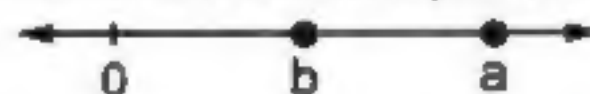
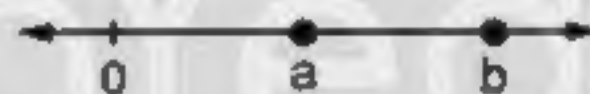
The point representing the number 4 lies on the right to the point representing the number 3

From previous , we can say that : 4 is greater than 3 and less than 5
or we say that 4 is between 3 and 5

In general :

For any two natural numbers represented on the number line a and b :

- If the point that represents the number b is placed to the right of the point that represents the number a , then $b > a$
- If the point that represents the number b is placed to the left of the point that represents the number a , then $b < a$



Note that :

- Zero is the smallest natural number.
- One is the smallest counting number.
- The graph of the number 0 is the origin.
- $a < b$ means "a is less than b"
- $a \leq b$ means "a is less than or equal to b"
- $a > b$ means "a is greater than b"
- $a \geq b$ means "a is greater than or equal to b"

Unit One

Example 3

Express each of the following sets by the listing method and represent it on the number line :

[a] $X =$ the natural numbers which are less than 5

[b] $Y =$ the counting numbers which are less than 6

[c] $Z =$ the natural numbers which are greater than 4

[d] $A =$ the natural numbers which are less than or equal to 4

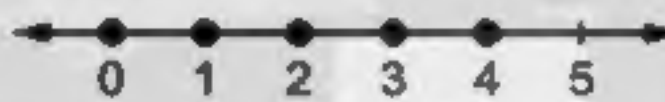
[e] $B =$ the natural numbers which are greater than 1 and less than 5

[f] $C =$ the prime numbers which are less than 10

[g] $D =$ the odd numbers between 3 and 11

Solution

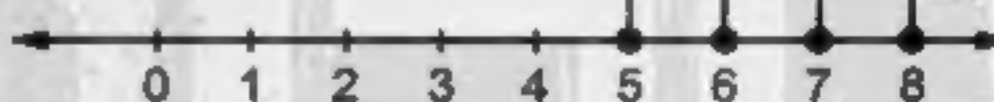
[a] $X = \{4, 3, 2, 1, 0\}$



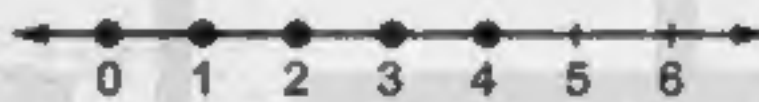
[b] $Y = \{5, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$



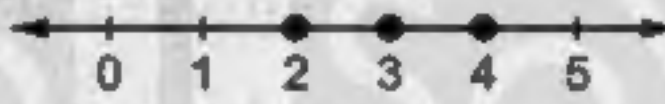
[c] $Z = \{5, 6, 7, 8, \dots\}$



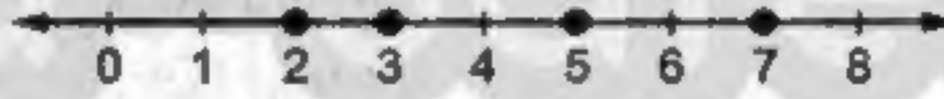
[d] $A = \{4, 3, 2, 1, 0\}$



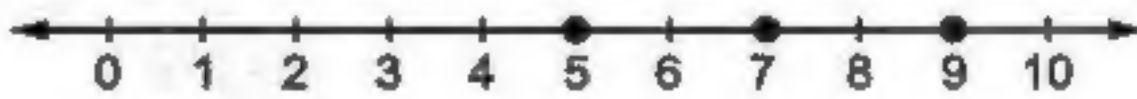
[e] $B = \{2, 3, 4\}$



[f] $C = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$



[g] $D = \{5, 7, 9\}$



Example 4

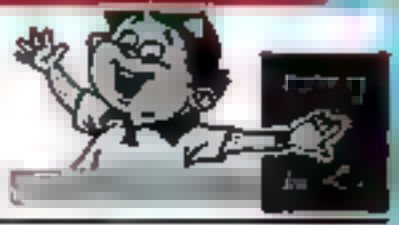
Write the following sets using the listing method and represent them on the number line :

[a] $X = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, a \text{ is between } 2, 6\}$

[b] $Y = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, a \leq 4\}$

[c] $Z = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, 3 \leq a < 7\}$

[d] $M = \{a : a \in \mathbb{E}, 2 < a \leq 8\}$



Lesson two

Solution

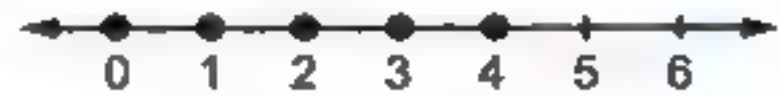
[a] X is the set of natural numbers which are between 2 and 6

, then $X = \{3, 4, 5\}$



[b] Y is the set of natural numbers which are less than or equal to 4

, then $Y = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$



[c] Z is the set of natural numbers which are greater than or equal 3 and less than 7 , then $Z = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$



[d] M is the set of even numbers which are greater than 2 and less than or equal 8 , then $Z = \{4, 6, 8\}$



Try by yourself

Write the following sets by the listing method and represent them on the number line :

[a] X = The natural numbers between 4 and 8

.....

[b] Y = The natural numbers less than 3

.....

[c] Z = the odd numbers greater than or equal to 3

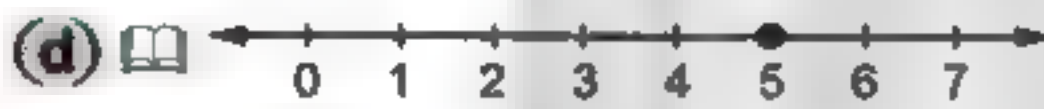
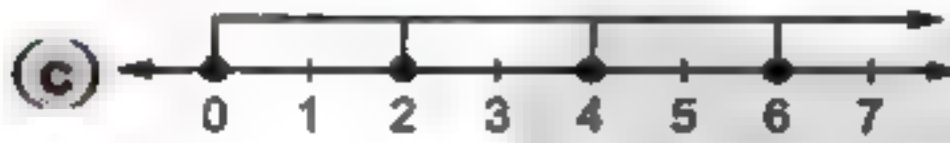
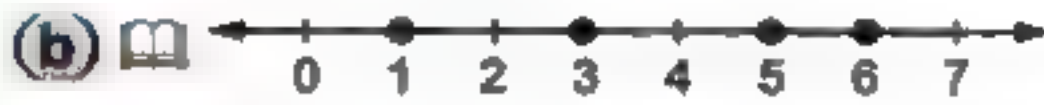
.....

[d] $M = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, 2 \leq a \leq 5\}$

.....

Unit One

From the school book

Exercise 2 Ordering and comparing natural numbers**1** Write down the represented set on the following number lines :**2** Represent each of the following sets on the number line :

(a) $\{1, 4\}$

(b) $\{0, 2, 3\}$

(c) $\{4\}$

(d) $\{1, 2, 3, 5\}$

(e) $\{3, 4, 5, \dots\}$

(f) $\{1, 3, 5, 7, \dots\}$

(g) $\{7, 9\} \cup \{8\}$

(h) $\{2, 4, 7, 19\} \cap \{2, 4, 5, 9\}$

(i) $\{4, 8, 9, 10\} - \{8, 10\}$

3 Represent on the number line $X \cup Y$, where :

$X = \{1, 2, 3, 5\}$, $Y = \{5, 6, 7\}$, then find $X \cap Y$

4 Write, using the listing method, each of the following sets of numbers and represent each of them on the number line :

(a) The set of counting numbers less than 4

(b) The set of natural numbers less than 7

(c) The set of natural numbers greater than 3

(d) The set of natural numbers between 1 and 4

(e) The set of natural numbers greater than 3 and less than 7



Lesson two

- (f) The set of natural numbers less than or equal to 5
- (g) The set of natural numbers greater than or equal to 4
- (h) The set of odd numbers.
- (i) The set of even numbers.
- (j) The set of even numbers between 2 and 6
- (k) The set of odd numbers less than 9
- (l) The set of prime numbers less than 10
- (m) The set of natural numbers between 3.45 and 7.9
- (n) The set of natural numbers greater than $4\frac{1}{3}$ but less than 6.9
- (o) The set of natural numbers which are not less than 2 and not greater than 7
- (p) The set of prime factors of 30
- (q) The set of natural numbers divisible by 1

5 If x is an even number included between 2 and 10 , write down the values of x , then represent the values of $\frac{x}{2}$ on the number line.

6 If x is a prime number included between 1 and 5 , write down the values of x , then represent the values of $\frac{12}{x}$ on the number line.

7 Put (✓) or (x) :

- (a) The natural number between 37 and 39 is 38 ()
- (b) There is only one natural number between 99 and 101 ()
- (c) There is no natural numbers between 499 and 501 ()
- (d) There are exactly two natural numbers between 3 and 5 ()
- (e) The least natural number that is greater than 7 but less than 24 is 23 ()
- (f) There is no natural numbers between 3.4 and 4.4 ()
- (g) There is one natural number between 2.8 and 3 ()
- (h) The greatest natural number is milliard. ()

Unit One

8 Complete :

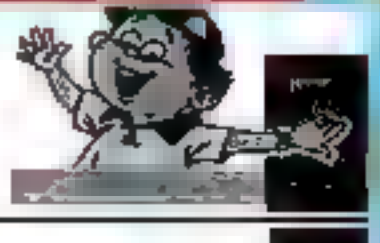
- (a) The smallest natural number is
- (b) The smallest counting number is
- (c) The least even number is
- (d) The least odd number is
- (e) The least prime number is
- (f) The least natural number between 4 and 9 is
- (g) The greatest natural number between 0 and 10 is
- (h) The natural number between 7 and 9 is
- (i) The natural number greater than 8 but less than 10 is
- (j) The natural number between $\frac{9}{3}$ and $\frac{15}{3}$ is
- (k) The greatest 2-digit natural number is
- (l) The natural numbers between $5\frac{1}{3}$ and $9\frac{2}{7}$ are
- (m) Between 10 and 103 there are natural numbers.

9 Rewrite the following statements using [$>$, \geq , $<$ or \leq]:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) X is less than 8 | (b) X is greater than 8 |
| (c) 8 is less than X | (d) 8 is greater than X |
| (e) Z is greater than or equal to L | (f) 9 is less than or equal to L |
| (g) 9 is greater than or equal to L | (h) Z is between 9 and 17 |

10 Write the following sets using the listing method and represent them on the number line :

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) $X = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, \text{ where } a \text{ is between } 0, 4\}$ | (d) $Y = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, a \leq 5\}$ |
| (b) $X = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, \text{ where } a \text{ is less than } 3\}$ | (f) $Z = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, a > 4\}$ |
| (c) $Z = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, a < 6\}$ | (h) $L = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, 3 < a \leq 6\}$ |
| (e) $Y = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, a \geq 3\}$ | (j) $D = \{d : d \in \mathbb{O}, 3 \leq d < 9\}$ |
| (g) $M = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, 2 \leq a \leq 5\}$ | |
| (i) $B = \{b : b \in \mathbb{N}, 7 > b > 4\}$ | |



Lesson two

11 If $U = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq x \leq 8\}$, $X = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$, Y is the set of factors of 6, then find each of the following and represent it on the number line :

(a) $X \cap Y$

(b) $X \cup Y$

(c) $X - Y$

(d) Y

(e) $(Y - X) \cap X$

12 Find the ascending order of : 5, 0, 2, 4, 1 and represent then on a number line.

13 Write the descending order of : 456, 546, 465, 654, 564, 645

14 Write [$<$, $>$ or $=$]:

(a) $908 \dots\dots\dots 9008$

(b) $5075 \dots\dots\dots 5057$

(c) $2239 \dots\dots\dots 2229$

(d) $x + 18 \dots\dots\dots x + 17$, where $x \in \mathbb{N}$

(e) $x - 18 \dots\dots\dots x - 17$, where x is a natural number greater than 20.

(f) $x \dots\dots\dots 75$, where $x \in \{30, 21, 32, 33\}$

(g) $y \dots\dots\dots 18$, where $y \in \{20, 21, 22, 23, 24\}$

(h) $z \dots\dots\dots 35$, where $z \in \{35\}$

15 If the following natural numbers a , b , c , d and e are represented on a number line as shown on the figure below :



First : Complete using [$<$ or $>$] and justify your answer :

(a) $a \dots\dots\dots b$ because a is placed to the right of b

(b) $b \dots\dots\dots c$ because b is placed to the left of c

(c) $c \dots\dots\dots e$ because

(d) $e \dots\dots\dots b$ because

(e) $a \dots\dots\dots d$ because

(f) $c \dots\dots\dots d$ because

Second : The ascending order is :,,,,

Unit One

- 16 The following number line graph shows 4 numbers a , b , c and d :



Complete with [< or >] :

- (a) $a \dots b$ (b) $c \dots d$ (c) $d \dots a$
 (d) $a \dots c$ (e) $c \dots b$ (f) $d \dots b$

- 17 The greatest number of four consecutive natural numbers is $x + 7$. Find the other three numbers.

- 18 The greatest number of five consecutive natural odd numbers is $y + 15$. Find the other four numbers.

- 19 The middle number of three successive natural odd is y . Find the other two numbers. What is the least value of the number y ?



Challenge

- 20 a , b , c and d are four natural numbers where , $d > a$, $b < c$, $c < d$, $b < d$, and $b > a$. Represent these numbers on a number line.



Lesson Three

Lesson 3 Operations on natural numbers (Addition operation – Subtraction operation)

First Addition operation on \mathbb{N}

We can use the number line to find the sum of any two natural numbers.

For example :

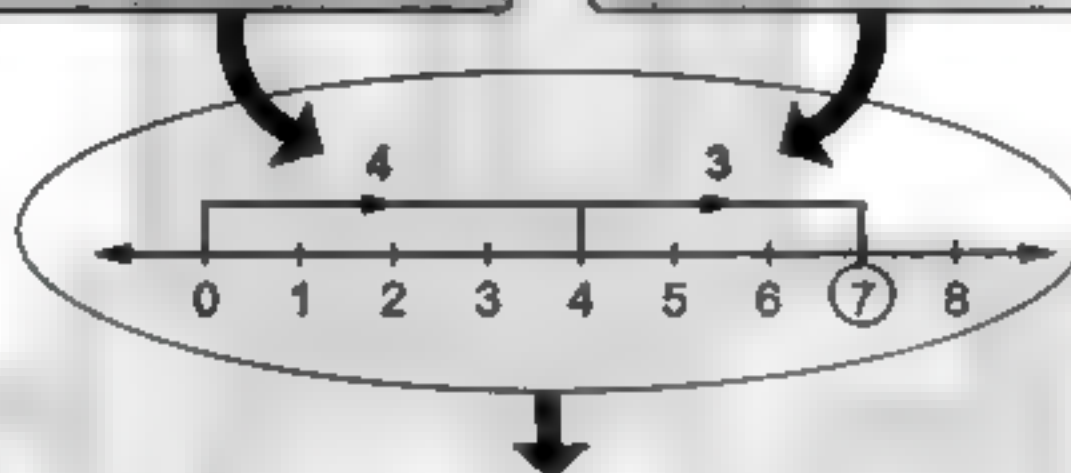
To find $4 + 3$ using the number line , do as the following :

First :

Start at 0 and move 4 units to the right , we reach the number 4

Second :

From 4 move 3 more units to the right , we reach the number 7



Then :
 $4 + 3 = 7$

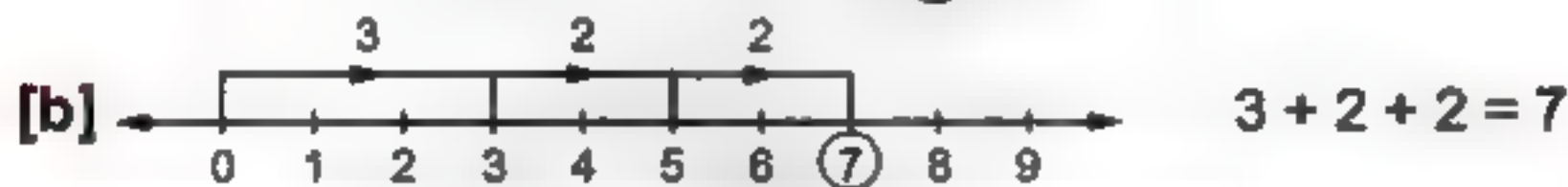
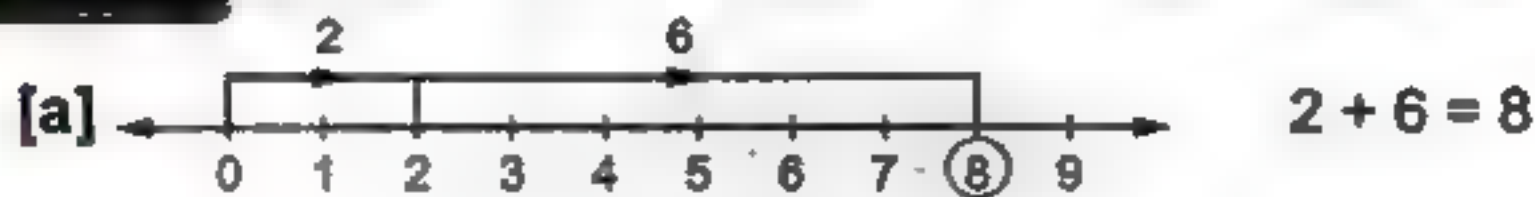
Example 1

Use the number line to find the result of each of the following :

[a] $2 + 6$

[b] $3 + 2 + 2$

Solution



Properties of addition of natural numbers

1 Closure property

We know that : 2 is a natural number and 3 is a natural number , then $2 + 3 = 5$, 5 is also a natural number.

Unit One

This means : The sum of any two natural numbers is a natural number
i.e. The addition operation is always possible in \mathbb{N}
or \mathbb{N} is closed under the addition operation.

2 Commutative property

Notice that : $3 + 4 = 7$ and $4 + 3 = 7$

, then : $3 + 4 = 4 + 3$

This means : Interchanging addends doesn't affect the sum.
i.e. The addition operation of natural numbers is commutative.

3 Associative property

Notice that : $7 + 3 + 5 = (7 + 3) + 5 = 10 + 5 = 15$

, $7 + 3 + 5 = 7 + (3 + 5) = 7 + 8 = 15$

, then : $(7 + 3) + 5 = 7 + (3 + 5)$

This means : The addends can be grouped in any order and the result is always the same.
i.e. The addition operation of natural numbers is associative.

4 The existence of additive neutral (additive identity)

We know that : $0 + 6 = 6$ and $6 + 0 = 6$

This means : The value of a natural number doesn't change if we add zero to it.
i.e. Zero is the additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} .



Lesson Three

Summary

For any natural numbers a , b and c , then

The property	Description in symbols	Example
① Closure	$a \in \mathbb{N}, b \in \mathbb{N}$ $(a + b) \in \mathbb{N}$	$6 \in \mathbb{N}, 4 \in \mathbb{N}$ $6 + 4 = 10 \in \mathbb{N}$
② Commutative	$a + b = b + a$	$2 + 5 = 5 + 2 = 7$
③ Associative	$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$	$(2 + 1) + 5 = 2 + (1 + 5) = 8$
④ Additive Identity	$a + 0 = 0 + a = a$	$7 + 0 = 0 + 7 = 7$

Example 2

Use the commutative and associative properties to simplify finding each of the following :

[a] $37 + 19 + 63$

[b] $44 + 67 + 56 + 33$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{[a]} \quad 37 + 19 + 63 &= 37 + 63 + 19 && \text{(Commutative property)} \\
 &= (37 + 63) + 19 && \text{(Associative property)} \\
 &= 100 + 19 = 119
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{[b]} \quad 44 + 67 + 56 + 33 &= (44 + 56) + (67 + 33) \\
 &\quad \text{(Commutative and associative properties)} \\
 &= 100 + 100 = 200
 \end{aligned}$$

Try by yourself

Complete :

$$\begin{aligned}
 999 + 523 + 1 &= 999 + 1 + \dots\dots\dots \text{(}\dots\dots\dots \text{ property).} \\
 &= (999 + 1) + \dots\dots\dots \text{(}\dots\dots\dots \text{ property).} \\
 &= \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots \\
 &= \dots\dots\dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Unit One

Second Subtraction operation on \mathbb{N}

We can use the number line to find the difference between two natural numbers.

For example :

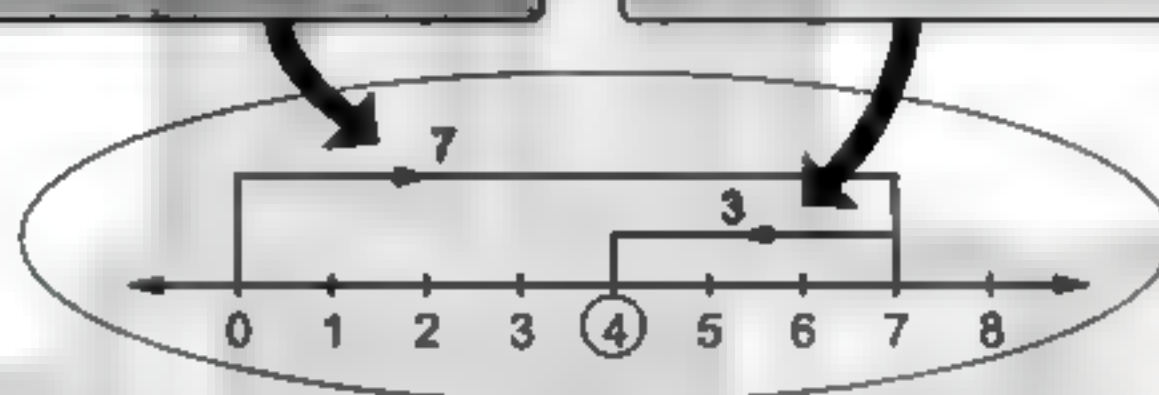
To find $7 - 3$ using the number line , do as the following :

First :

Start at 0 and move 7 units to the right , we reach the number 7

Second :

From 7 move 3 units to the left , we reach the number 4



Then :

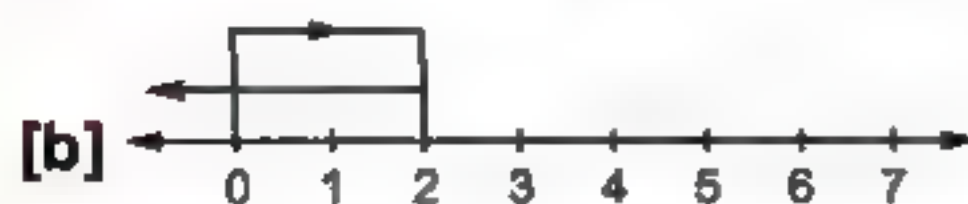
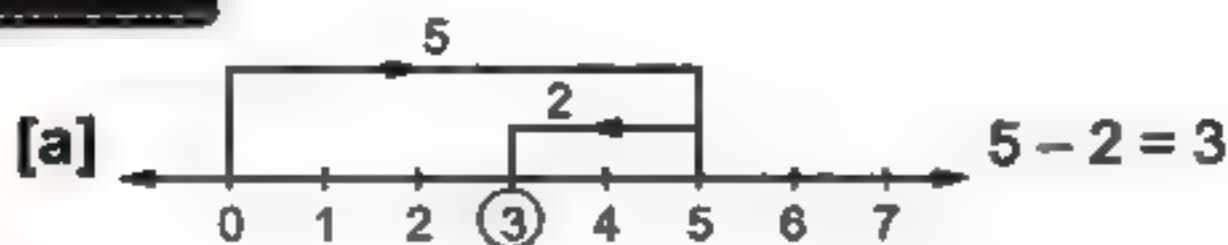
$$7 - 3 = 4$$

Example 3

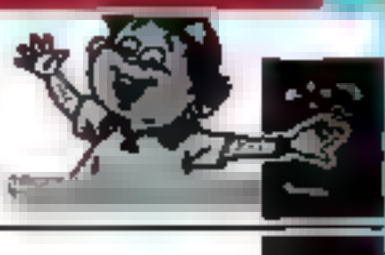
Subtract if possible using the number line :

[a] $5 - 2$

[b] $2 - 5$

Solution

It is clear that the subtraction operation $2 - 5$ is not possible in \mathbb{N} because it will be out of the set of natural numbers.



Lesson Three

Remark

$2 - 5$ is not possible in \mathbb{N} because $2 < 5$

i.e. For any two natural numbers a and b , then

$a - b$ is possible in \mathbb{N} only if : $a \geq b$

Now, does the subtraction operation of natural numbers have the same properties of addition operation of natural numbers ? II



[1] From the previous example we found that :

$2 - 5$ is not possible in \mathbb{N}

So, we say that : The subtraction operation is not always possible in \mathbb{N}
i.e. \mathbb{N} is not closed under subtraction operation.

[2] From the previous example we also found that :

$5 - 2 = 3$ but $2 - 5$ is not possible in \mathbb{N}

So, The subtraction operation of natural numbers is not commutative.

[3] $5 - (3 - 1) = 5 - 2 = 3$ but $(5 - 3) - 1 = 2 - 1 = 1$

we notice that : $5 - (3 - 1) \neq (5 - 3) - 1$

So, The subtraction operation of natural numbers is not associative.

[4] The subtraction operation of natural numbers has no neutral element.

Example 4

Complete using \in or \notin :

[a] $10 - 6 \dots \mathbb{N}$

[b] $7 - 9 \dots \mathbb{N}$

[c] $100 - 100 \dots \mathbb{N}$

Unit One

Solution

[a] \in "because $10 > 6$ "

[b] \notin "because $7 < 9$ "

[b] \in "because $100 = 100$ "

Try by yourself

Complete using \in or \notin :

[a] $15 - 25 \dots\dots N$

[b] $2852 - 2825 \dots\dots N$

[c] $105 - 105 \dots\dots N$

Notice that :

- An even number + an even number = an even number.

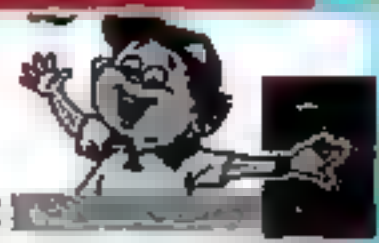
For example : • $2 + 4 = 6$ • $6 + 6 = 12$

- An odd number + an odd number = an even number.

For example : • $3 + 5 = 8$ • $7 + 7 = 14$

- An even number + an odd number = an odd number.

For example : • $2 + 3 = 5$ • $5 + 4 = 9$



Lesson Three

From the school book

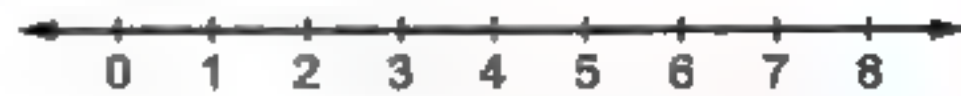
Exercise

3

Addition operation – Subtraction operation on \mathbb{N}

1 Use the number line to find each of the following :

(a) $4 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$



(b) $7 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$



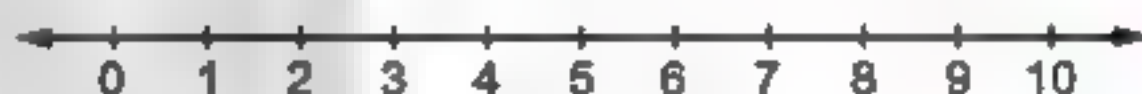
(c) $1 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$



(d) $6 - 6 = \dots\dots\dots$



(e) $2 + 5 + 1 = \dots\dots\dots$



(f) $3 + 5 - 1 = \dots\dots\dots$



2 Complete to get a true statement :

(a) $\square 213 + 57 = 57 + \dots\dots\dots$

(..... property)

(b) $149 + 673 = 673 + \dots\dots\dots$

(..... property)

(c) $17 + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots + 17 = 17$

(..... property)

(d) $\square 28 + (72 + 59) = (28 + \dots\dots\dots) + 59$

(..... property)

(e) $(61 + 715) + 3\,547 = \dots\dots\dots + (715 + 3\,547)$

(..... property)

(f) $a + \dots\dots\dots = b + \dots\dots\dots$

(..... property)

(g) $(\dots\dots\dots + a) + b = c + (\dots\dots\dots + b)$

(..... property)

3 Find the sum using commutative and associative properties in \mathbb{N} state the property used :

(a) $28 + 15 + 72$

(b) $\square 257 + 71 + 49$

(c) $\square 753 + 972 + 247$

(d) $76 + 15 + 85 + 24$

(e) $672 + 665 + 335 + 328$

(f) $\square 973 + 299 + 227 + 901$

(g) $38 + 46 + 62 + 54 + 79$

(h) $53 + 62 + 75 + 47 + 25 + 38$

Unit One

4 Complete using \in or \notin :

(a) $(3 + 7) \dots \mathbb{N}$

(b) $(45 - 35) \dots \mathbb{N}$

(c) $(8 - 10) \dots \mathbb{N}$

(d) $(80 - 80) \dots \mathbb{N}$

(e) $(0 - 0) \dots \mathbb{N}$

(f) $(28727 - 9543) \dots \mathbb{N}$

(g) $(16 - 9) - 7 \dots \mathbb{N}$

(h) $3 - (9 - 2) \dots \mathbb{N}$

5 Complete with $=$ or \neq :

(a) $35 - 28 \dots 28 - 35$

(b) $(17 + 90) + 125 \dots 17 + (90 + 125)$

(c) $0 - 25 \dots 25 - 0$

(d) $208 + 3\,541 \dots 3\,541 + 208$

(e) $(215 - 147) - 69 \dots 215 - (147 - 69)$

6 Complete the following expressions by using $>$, $<$ or $=$:

(a) $714 + 359 \dots 359 + 714$

(b) $1\,248 + 890 \dots 1\,247 + 890$

(c) $17\,248 + 0 \dots 17\,248$

(d) $(74 + 705) + 19 \dots 74 + (705 + 19)$

(e) $(802 + 65) + 19 \dots 19 + (65 + 801)$

(f) $(93 + 87) - (87 + 39) \dots 0$

7 Mark (\checkmark) for the correct statements and (\times) for the incorrect ones :

(a) The set of natural numbers is closed under the subtraction. ()

(b) The addition operation of natural numbers is associative. ()

(c) Zero is the neutral element for addition. ()

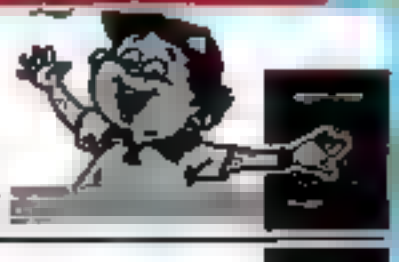
(d) The addition operation of natural numbers is commutative. ()

(e) The subtraction operation of natural numbers is associative. ()

(f) The set of natural numbers is closed under the addition. ()

(g) The subtraction operation of natural numbers is commutative. ()

(h) The difference between any two natural numbers $\in \mathbb{N}$. ()



Lesson Three

8 Complete using (odd or even) :

- (a) The sum of two odd numbers = number.
 (b) The sum of two even numbers = number.
 (c) An odd number + an even number = number.
 (d) If x is an odd number , then $(x + 2)$ is number.
 (e) If x is an even number , then $(x + 2)$ is number.
 (f) If x is an even number , then $(x + 1)$ is number.
 (g) If x is an odd number , then $(x - 1)$ is number.



Challenge

9 Without doing operations, complete the following expressions with $>$ or $<$ or $=$:

- (a) $27 + 15$ $27 - 15$
 (b) $5\ 874 - 3\ 501$ $5\ 874 - 3\ 502$
 (c) $867 - 231$ $767 - 131$
 (d) $503 - 0$ $313 - 10$
 (e) $(915 - 624) + 53$ $915 - (624 + 53)$
 (f) $(384 - 157) - 64$ $384 - (157 - 64)$

10 Observe the following operations :

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 7\ 5 \\ +\ 3\ 1\ 9 \\ \hline 5\ 9\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 1\ 4 \\ +\ \ \ 2\ 8 \\ \hline 6\ 4\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 7\ 1\ 6 \\ +\ \ \ 5\ 9\ 4 \\ \hline 4\ 3\ 1\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$642 + 355 = 997$$

$$594 + 642 = 1\ 236$$

Then , find the following results without making operations :

- (a) $594 + 3\ 716 =$ (b) $355 +$ $= 997$
 (c) $319 + 275 =$ (d) $275 + 319 + 3\ 716 =$
 (e) $355 + 28 + 614 =$ (f) $28 + 319 + 275 + 614 =$

Unit One

Lesson

4

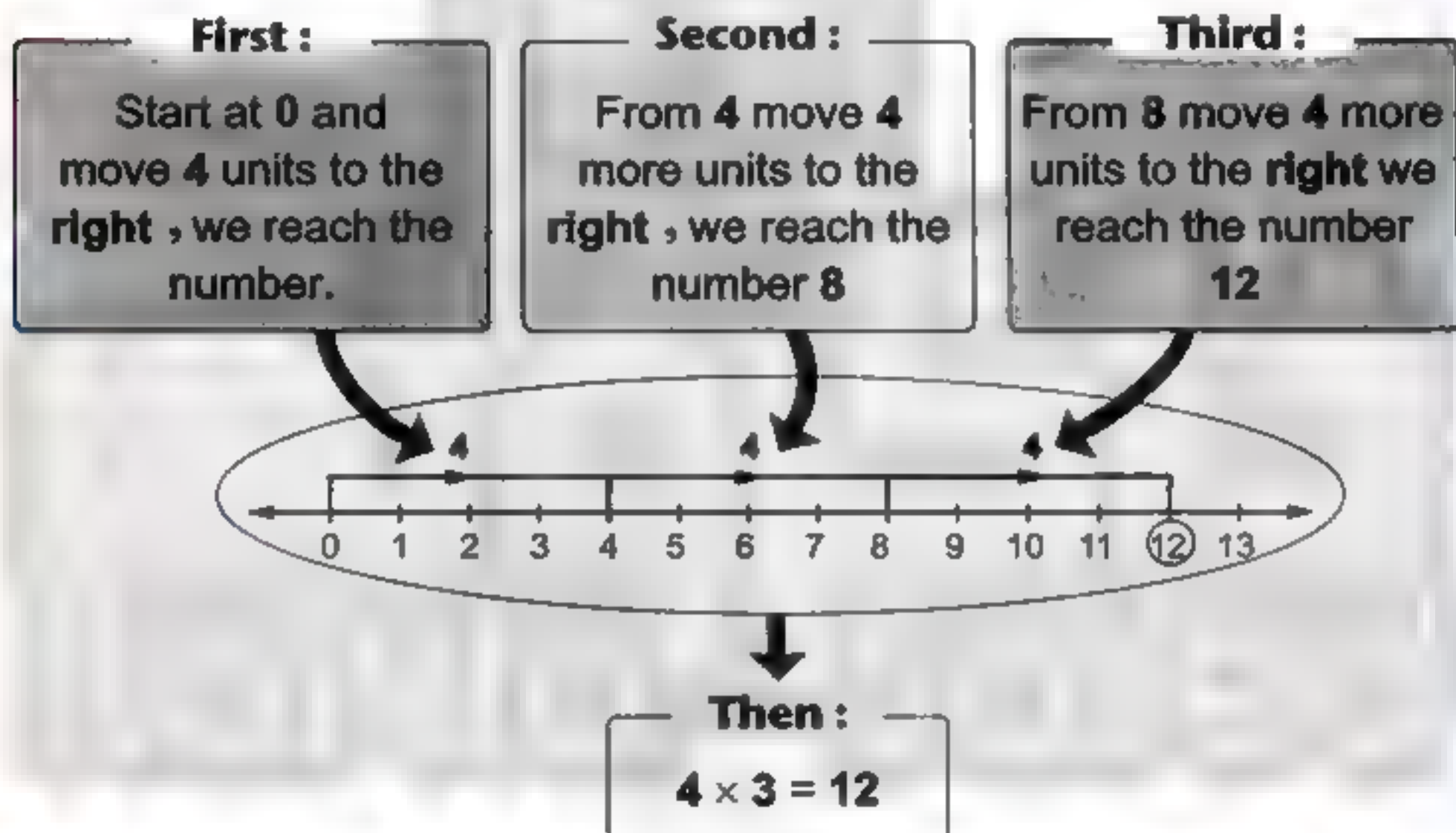
Follow : Operations on natural numbers
(Multiplication operation : Division operation)First : Multiplication operation on \mathbb{N}

- We know that the multiplication operation is a repeated addition operation.

For example : $4 \times 3 = 4 + 4 + 4$

- So , we can use the number line to find the product of two natural numbers.

For example : To find 4×3 using the number line , do as the following knowing that $4 \times 3 = 4 + 4 + 4$:



Properties of multiplication of natural numbers

1 Closure property

We know that : 2 is a natural number and 5 is a natural number , then $2 \times 5 = 10$, 10 is also a natural number.

This means : The product of any two natural numbers is a natural number.

i.e. The multiplication operation is always possible in \mathbb{N} or \mathbb{N} is closed under the multiplication operation.



Lesson Four

2 Commutative property

Notice that : $5 \times 8 = 40$ and $8 \times 5 = 40$

then : $5 \times 8 = 8 \times 5$

This means : Interchanging factors doesn't affect the product.
i.e. The multiplication operation of natural numbers is commutative.

3 Associative property

Notice that : $2 \times 5 \times 3 = (2 \times 5) \times 3 = 10 \times 3 = 30$

$2 \times 5 \times 3 = 2 \times (5 \times 3) = 2 \times 15 = 30$

then : $(2 \times 5) \times 3 = 2 \times (5 \times 3)$

This means : The factors can be grouped in any order and the result is always the same.
i.e. The multiplication operation of natural numbers is associative.

4 The existence of multiplicative neutral (multiplicative Identity) :

We know that : $1 \times 5 = 5 \times 1 = 5$

This means : The value of the natural numbers doesn't change if we multiplied it by one.
i.e. One is the multiplicative neutral in \mathbb{N} .

5 Multiplication by zero :

We know that : $5 \times 0 = 0 \times 5 = 0$, $35 \times 0 = 0 \times 35 = 0$

This means : The product of any natural number by zero equals zero.

Unit One

6 Distribution of multiplication over addition property :

We know that :

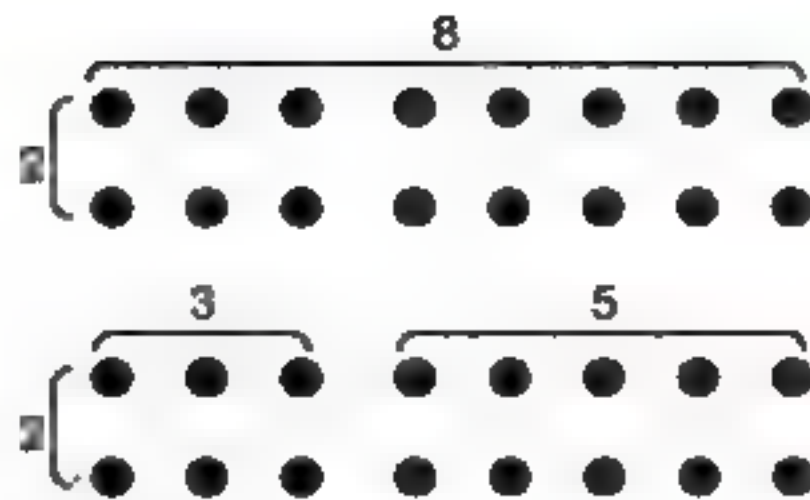
$$2 \times (3 + 5) = 2 \times 8$$

$$= 16$$

$$, 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 5 = 6 + 10$$

$$= 16$$

$$, \text{ then : } 2 \times (3 + 5) = 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 5$$



This means : Multiplication operation distributes over addition in \mathbb{N} .

Remarks

- We can generalise the distribution of multiplication over addition property for any number of the numbers inside the brackets.

For example : $5 \times (3 + 7 + 4) = 5 \times 3 + 5 \times 7 + 5 \times 4$

- Multiplication distributes over subtraction in \mathbb{N} (when subtraction is possible).

For example : $4 \times (7 - 2) = (4 \times 7) - (4 \times 2) = 28 - 8 = 20$

Summary

For any three natural numbers a , b and c , then :

The property	Description in symbols	Example
① Closure	$a \in \mathbb{N}$, $b \in \mathbb{N}$ $(a \times b) \in \mathbb{N}$	$2 \in \mathbb{N}$, $5 \in \mathbb{N}$ $2 \times 5 = 10 \in \mathbb{N}$
② Commutative	$a \times b = b \times a$	$3 \times 6 = 6 \times 3 = 18$
③ Associative	$(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$ $= a \times b \times c$	$(5 \times 2) \times 4 = 5 \times (2 \times 4)$ $= 40$
④ Multiplicative identity	$a \times 1 = 1 \times a = a$	$5 \times 1 = 1 \times 5 = 5$



Lesson Four

5 Multiplication by zero	$a \times 0 = 0 \times a = 0$	$8 \times 0 = 0 \times 8 = 0$
6 Multiplication distributes over addition	$a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$	$3 \times (8 + 7)$ $= 3 \times 8 + 3 \times 7$ $= 24 + 21 = 45$

Example 1

Use the associative and commutative properties to simplify each of the following :

[a] $5 \times 37 \times 2$

[b] $25 \times 7 \times 9 \times 4$

[c] $16 \times 21 \times 125$

Solution

[a] $5 \times 37 \times 2 = 5 \times 2 \times 37$

(Commutative property)

$= (5 \times 2) \times 37$

(Associative property)

$= 10 \times 37$

$= 370$

[b] $25 \times 7 \times 9 \times 4 = (25 \times 4) \times (7 \times 9)$

(Commutative and associative properties)

$= 100 \times 63 = 6300$

[c] $16 \times 21 \times 125 = 21 \times 16 \times 125$

(Commutative property)

$= 21 \times 2 \times 8 \times 125$

$= (21 \times 2) \times (8 \times 125)$

(Associative property)

$= 42 \times 1000$

$= 42000$

Try by yourself**Complete :**

$4 \times 62 \times 25 = 4 \times 25 \times \dots\dots\dots$

(..... property)

$= (4 \times 25) \times \dots\dots\dots$

(..... property)

$= \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

Unit One

Example 2

Use the distributive property to find :

[a] $34 \times 75 + 34 \times 25$

[b] $48 \times 17 - 28 \times 17$

[c] $19 \times 99 + 19$

Solution

[a] $34 \times 75 + 34 \times 25 = 34 \times (75 + 25) = 34 \times 100 = 3400$

[b] $48 \times 17 - 28 \times 17 = (48 - 28) \times 17 = 20 \times 17 = 340$

[c] Notice that : $19 = 19 \times 1$

So , $19 \times 99 + 19 = 19 \times 99 + 19 \times 1 = 19 \times (99 + 1) = 19 \times 100 = 1900$

Example 3

Use the distributive property to find :

[a] 103×25

[b] 37×98

[c] 15×742

Solution

[a] $103 \times 25 = (100 + 3) \times 25 = (100 \times 25) + (3 \times 25) = 2500 + 75 = 2575$

[b] $37 \times 98 = 37 \times (100 - 2) = (37 \times 100) - (37 \times 2) = 3700 - 74 = 3626$

[c] $15 \times 742 = 15 \times (2 + 40 + 700) = (15 \times 2) + (15 \times 40) + (15 \times 700)$
 $= 30 + 600 + 10500 = 11130$

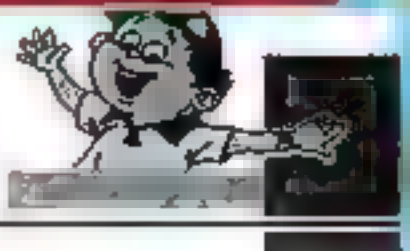
Try by yourself

Use the distributive property to find :

[a] $23 \times 15 + 23 \times 85$

[b] 74×99

[c] 24×101



Lesson Four

Notice that

- An even number \times an even number = an even number

For example : • $2 \times 4 = 8$

• $6 \times 6 = 36$

- An odd number \times an odd number = an odd number

For example : • $3 \times 5 = 15$

• $7 \times 7 = 49$

- An even number \times an odd number = an even number

For example : • $2 \times 3 = 6$

• $5 \times 4 = 20$

Second Division operation on \mathbb{N} **We know that**

The division is the inverse operation of multiplication

For example :

• $18 \div 3 = 6$

because : $3 \times 6 = 18$

• $45 \div 5 = 9$

because : $5 \times 9 = 45$

Now , does the division operation of natural numbers have the same properties of multiplication of natural numbers ? ?

[1] While $12 \div 5$ does not equal a natural number because there is no natural number , which when multiplied by 5 , the result is 12

So, we say that : The division operation is not always possible in \mathbb{N}
i.e. \mathbb{N} is not closed under the division operation.

[2] $12 \div 3 = 4$ but $3 \div 12$ is not possible in \mathbb{N}

i.e. $12 \div 3 \neq 3 \div 12$

So, The division operation is not commutative in \mathbb{N}

[3] $(24 \div 4) \div 2 = 6 \div 2 = 3$ but $24 \div (4 \div 2) = 24 \div 2 = 12$

i.e. $(24 \div 4) \div 2 \neq 24 \div (4 \div 2)$

So, The division operation is not associative in \mathbb{N}

Unit One

[4] The division operation in \mathbb{N} has no neutral element.

[5] The division of any number ($\neq 0$) on zero is not defined.

For example : $5 \div 0$ is not defined , because there is no natural number , if multiplied by zero produces 5

But if we divide zero by any non-zero natural number , the result is zero.

For example : $\frac{0}{5} = 0$, $\frac{0}{3} = 0$, ... etc.

[6] $60 \div (6 + 4) = 60 \div 10 = 6$

and $(60 \div 6) + (60 \div 4) = 10 + 15 = 25$

i.e. $60 \div (6 + 4) \neq (60 \div 6) + (60 \div 4)$

So, The division operation does not distribute over addition in \mathbb{N} .

Example 4

Complete using \in or \notin :

[a] $0 + 3 \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

[b] $\frac{5}{0} \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

[c] $\frac{10}{5-5} \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

[d] $28 + 5 \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

Solution

[a] \in

[b] \notin

[c] \notin

[d] \in

Try by yourself

Complete using \in or \notin :

[a] $25 + 3 \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

[b] $\frac{0}{10} \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

[c] $30 + 0 \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

[d] $\frac{7}{7-7} \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$



Lesson Four

From the school book

Exercise

4

Multiplication operation - Division operation on \mathbb{N}

1 Use the commutative and associative properties to simplify finding the result of each of the following :

(a) $2 \times 347 \times 5$

(b) $4 \times 128 \times 25$

(c) $8 \times 49 \times 125$

(d) $20 \times 16 \times 5$

(e) $16 \times 75 \times 125$

(f) $2 \times 25 \times 75 \times 4$

(g) $4 \times 5 \times 25 \times 6$

(h) $125 \times 25 \times 8 \times 4$

2 Use the distributive property to simplify finding the result of each of the following :

(a) $35 \times 64 + 35 \times 36$

(b) $37 \times 73 + 63 \times 73$

(c) $137 \times 43 - 37 \times 43$

(d) $59 \times 67 - 59 \times 57$

(e) $16 \times 999 + 16$

(f) $37 \times 101 - 37$

3 Use the distributive property to find the value of each of the following :

(a) 52×101

(b) 915×1001

(c) 45×99

(d) 572×99

(e) 3×23

(f) 502×50

(g) 35×1005

(h) 25×427

(i) 15×284

4 Complete with \in or \notin :

(a) $(4 + 2) \dots \mathbb{N}$

(b) $\frac{0}{7} \dots \mathbb{N}$

(c) $(4 \times 2) \dots \mathbb{N}$

(d) $(3 + 4) \dots \mathbb{N}$

(e) $(18 + 4) \dots \mathbb{N}$

(f) $(12 + 3) \dots \mathbb{N}$

(g) $\frac{3}{2-2} \dots \mathbb{N}$

(h) $(3 + 7) \dots \mathbb{N}$

Unit One

(i) $\square (8 - 8) \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(j) $\square (0 \times 9) \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(k) $(512 + 247) \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(l) $(18 - 25) \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(m) $(7 + 7) \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(n) $(25 + 1) \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(o) $[(6 \times 3) + 9] \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(p) $[(5 \times 6) + 12] \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(q) $[(6 + 3) \times 5] \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(r) $[(2 + 4) \times 11] \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(s) $[(7 + 13) + 0] \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(t) $[(0 + (41 - 22))] \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(u) $\square (7 \times 3 - 3 \times 7) \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(v) $\square (7 \times 2 - 7 \times 5) \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

5 Choose the correct answer from those given :

(a) If $a \in \mathbb{N}$, $b \in \mathbb{N}$ and $c \in \mathbb{N}$, then $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$, that is called property.

(closure or associative or commutative or distributive)

(b) $40 \times 98 = 40 \times 100 - 40 \times \dots\dots$

(1 or 2 or 40 or 98)

(c) $56 \times (100 - \dots\dots) = 56 \times 95$

(95 or 90 or 5 or 50)

(d) $27 \times 19 + 73 \times 19 = \dots\dots \times 19$

(10 or 100 or 27 or 73)

(e) $177 \times 13 - \dots\dots \times 13 = 164 \times 13$

(13 or 341 or 177 or 164)

(f) $\frac{0}{5} = \dots\dots$

(0 or 1 or 5 or is not defined)

(g) $\frac{7}{0} \dots\dots$

(0 or 1 or 7 or is not defined)

(h) $(8 + 6) + 2 = \dots\dots$

(8 or 7 or 6 or 2)

(i) $75 + (5 \times 3) = \dots\dots$

(5 or 3 or 15 or 72)

(j) $(12 + 2) \times \dots\dots = 12$

(2 or 4 or 6 or 12)

(k) $\frac{14 - 14}{7} = \dots\dots$

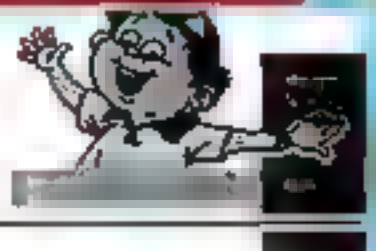
(14 or 0 or 2 or is not defined)

(l) $\frac{20 - 20}{16 - 4 \times 3} = \dots\dots$

(0 or 1 or 5 or is not defined)

(m) $\frac{7 - 3}{7 - 5} = \dots\dots$

(0 or 2 or 3 or is not defined)



Lesson Four

6 Mark (✓) for the correct statements and (x) for the incorrect ones :

- (a) The set of natural numbers is closed under the multiplication. ()
- (b) The multiplication operation of natural numbers is commutative. ()
- (c) Zero is the neutral element for multiplication. ()
- (d) The multiplication operation of natural numbers is associative. ()
- (e) The set of natural numbers is closed under the division. ()
- (f) We can divide any natural number by zero. ()
- (g) The division operation of natural numbers is associative. ()
- (h) $(28 + 6) \in \mathbb{N}$ ()
- (i) $12 + 6 = 6 + 12$ ()
- (j) $40 + (8 + 2) = (40 + 8) + (40 + 2)$ ()
- (k) $(36 + 6) + 3 = 36 + (6 + 3)$ ()
- (l) $32 \times (14 \times 58) = 32 \times 14 \times 32 \times 58$ ()
- (m) $135 \times 64 = (135 \times 60) + (135 + 4)$ ()
- (n) $8 \times 54 = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 4)$ ()
- (o) $12 \times (35 + 14) = 12 \times 35 + 14$ ()
- (p) $(81 + 112) \times 117 = 117 \times (112 + 81)$ ()
- (q) $(120 + 80) \times 4 = 120 \times 4 + 80 + 4$ ()
- (r) $4 \times (8 - 5) = (4 \times 8) - (4 \times 5)$ ()
- (s) $8 \times (7 + 2) = (8 \times 7) + 2$ ()
- (t) $7 \times 8 = (4 + 3) \times (4 \times 4)$ ()

7 Complete :

- (a) The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is , the multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is
- (b) $a \times 1 = 1 \times a = a$ (..... property)

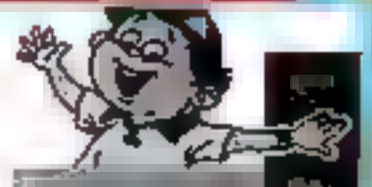
Unit One

- (c) If $9 \times 13 = 13 \times x$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- (d) 99 added to the neutral element of multiplication = $\dots\dots\dots$
- (e) $(12 \times 4) \times \dots\dots\dots = 12 \times (4 \times 7)$
- (f) $(83 \times 514) \times 96 = \dots\dots\dots \times (514 \times 96)$
- (g) $(\dots\dots\dots \times 10) \times 5 = 20 \times (10 \times 5)$
- (h) $\dots\dots\dots \times 75 = 75 \times 1 = \dots\dots\dots$
- (i) $\dots\dots\dots + 354 = 354$
- (j) $4 \times 10 \times 8 = \dots\dots\dots \times 80 = \dots\dots\dots$
- (k) $7 \times 0 = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (l) $(9 \times 5) \times 8 = 9 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$
- (m) $7 \times (4 + \dots\dots\dots) = 7 \times 4 + 7 \times 5$
- (n) $5 \times (1 + 4) = 5 \times \dots\dots\dots + 5 \times \dots\dots\dots$
- (o) $16 \times (54 + 71) = 16 \times 54 + 16 \times \dots\dots\dots$
- (p) $32 \times 9 + 32 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots \times (\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots)$
- (q) $35 \times 185 + 35 \times \dots\dots\dots = 35 \times 300$
- (r) $2358 \times 17 = 2358 \times (7 + \dots\dots\dots)$
- (s) If $834 = (x \times 100) + 34$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- (t) If $3 \times 98 = (x \times 8) + (x \times 90)$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- (u) If $75 = 5 + x \times 10$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- (v) $\dots\dots\dots \times 1 = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = 73$
- (w) An odd number \times an even number = $\dots\dots\dots$ number

8 Put [$>$ or $<$ or $=$]:

(a) $12 \times 54 \dots\dots\dots 54 \times 12$

(b) $15 \times 392 \dots\dots\dots 14 \times 392$



Lesson Four

(c) $907 \times 0 \dots\dots\dots 907$

(d) $1 \times 6217 \dots\dots\dots 6217$

(e) $1 \times 8215 \dots\dots\dots 8210$

(f) $85 \times 210 \dots\dots\dots 86 \times 211$

(g) $(58 \times 13) \times 29 \dots\dots\dots 58 \times (14 \times 29)$

(h) $(74 \times 705) \times 19 \dots\dots\dots 74 \times (705 \times 19)$

9 Let $a = 3$, $b = 4$ and $c = 0$, find the value of each of the following :

(a) $2 \times a + 5 \times b$

(b) $a \times c + b \times c$

(c) $(3 \times a + 5 \times b) \times c$

(d) $(a + b - c) \times (a + b)$

(e) $(b - a) \times (b + a)$

10 Evaluate : $(16 + 24) + 4$, $(16 + 4) + (24 + 4)$ what do you notice ?

11 Write the results of the given expressions in an ascending order :

$$7 \times 10 \quad , \quad 35 - 0 \quad , \quad 178 - 178 \quad , \quad (2 \times 3) \times 5$$

12 Name each of the following properties :

(a) For any two natural numbers a and b , their sum $(a + b)$ is also a natural number.

(b) For any two natural numbers a and b , $a + b = b + a$

(c) For any three natural numbers a , b and c , we have
 $a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c$

(d) For any natural number a , we have $a + 0 = 0 + a = a$

(e) For any two natural numbers a and b , their product $a \times b$ is also a natural number.

(f) For any two natural numbers a and b , we have $a \times b = b \times a$

(g) For any three natural numbers a , b and c , we have
 $a \times (b \times c) = (a \times b) \times c$

Unit One

- (h) For any natural number a , we have $a \times 1 = 1 \times a = a$
- (i) For any three natural numbers a , b , and c , we have
 $a \times (b + c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$



Challenge

13 Observe the following multiplications :

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 19 \\ \hline 437 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \times 54 \\ \hline 1026 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 41 \\ \hline 943 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 437 \\ \times 28 \\ \hline 12236 \end{array}$$

Find the following results without making multiplications :

- (a) $19 \times 23 = \dots\dots\dots$
- (b) $54 \times (10 + 9) = \dots\dots\dots$
- (c) $23 \times (30 + 11) = \dots\dots\dots$
- (d) $28 \times (400 + 30 + 7) = \dots\dots\dots$
- (e) $41 \times \dots\dots\dots = 943$
- (f) $19 \times (54 + 23) = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$
- (g) $19 \times (23 \times 28) = \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$
- (h) $23 \times 60 = 23 \times (\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots) = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$



Lesson Five

Lesson 5

Numerical patterns

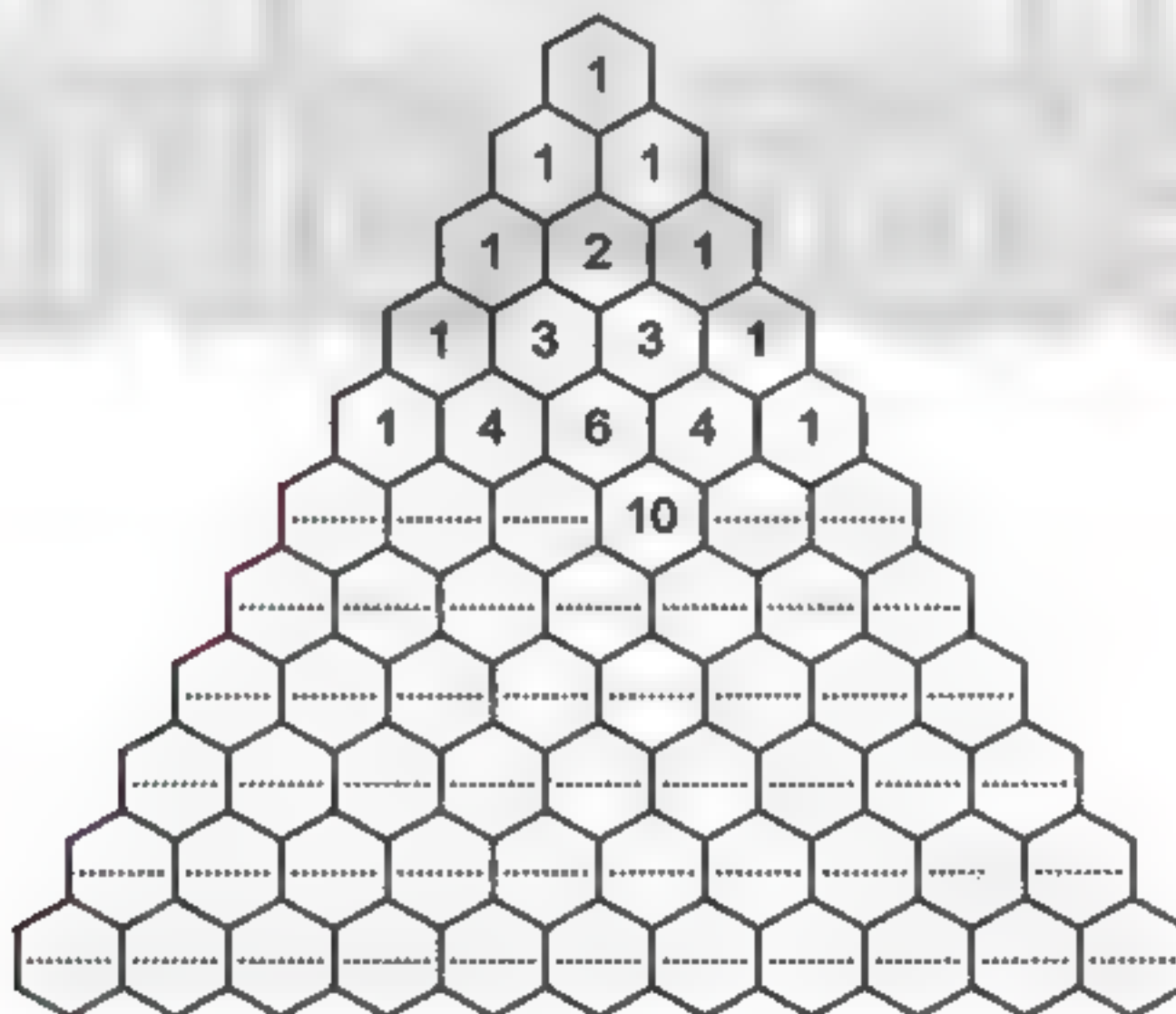
Pascal's triangle

- This is a triangular arrangement of rows of numbers, each row increases by one number.
- Each row, except the first, begins and ends in a 1 written diagonally.
- Beginning with the second row, each number is the sum of the numbers just to the left and right of it in the row above

			1		
		1		1	
	1		2		1
	1	3		3	1
	1	4	6	4	1
1	5	10	10	5	1

The first five rows of Pascal's triangle

Complete the following Pascal's triangle :



Unit One

Example 1

Complete each of the followeing patterns :

[a] 3 , 6 , 9 , 12 , ,

[b] 3 , 6 , 12 , 24 , ,

[c]  ,

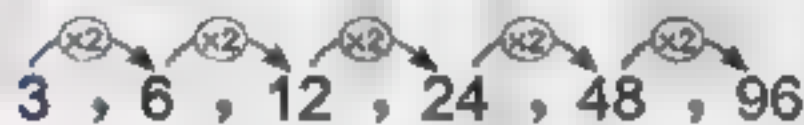
[d] 2 , 4 , 7 , 11 , ,

Solution

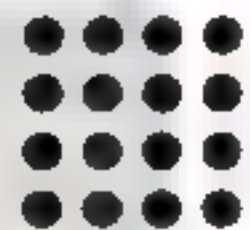
[a] We started with 3 and we added 3 to get the successive number , then the next two numbers are : 15 and 18


3 , 6 , 9 , 12 , 15 , 18

[b] We started with 3 and we multiplied by 2 to get the successive number , then the next two numbers are : 48 and 96


3 , 6 , 12 , 24 , 48 , 96

[c] We started with 1 dot (1×1) , then 4 dots (2×2) , then 9 dots (3×3) , then the next numbers is 16 dots (4×4) and we represent it as



[d] We started at 2 , then we add 2 to get the successive number , then we added 3 , then added 4 , so the next two numbers is : 16 and 22


2 , 4 , 7 , 11 , 16 , 22

Try by yourself

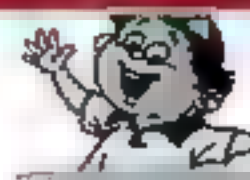
Complete each of the following patterns :

[a] 90 , 85 , 80 , ,

[b] 5 , 10 , 20 , 40 , ,

[c] 1 , 2 , 4 , 7 , ,

[c] 5 , 55 , 555 , 5555 , ,



Lesson Five

From the school book

Exercise

5

Numerical patterns

1 Complete in the same pattern :

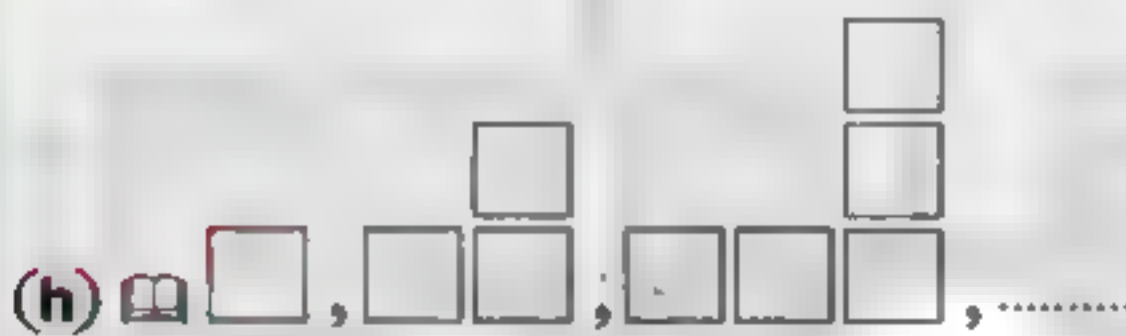
- (a) 2, 4, 8, 16, (b) 5, 7, 9, 11,
 (c) 1, 4, 7, 10, (d) 2, 6, 18, 54,
 (e) 2, 7, 12, 17, (f) 2, 8, 32,
 (g) 1, 3, 9, 27, (h) 5, 15, 25, 35,
 (i) 12, 10, 8, 6, (j) 95, 80, 65, 50,
 (k) 1, 2, 4, 7, (l) 1, 4, 8, 13,
 (m) 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, (n) 25, 20, 16, 13,
 (o) 142, 143, 145, 148, 152,
 (p) 89, 79, 70, 62, 55,
 (q) 18, 9, 4.5,
 (r) 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8,
 (s) 7, 77, 777, 7777,
 (t) $1 \times 1, 2 \times 2, 3 \times 3, 4 \times 4, \dots$
 (u) $1 \times 2, 2 \times 4, 3 \times 8, \dots$
 (v) (2, 5), (4, 7), (6, 9), (8,), (10,), (....., 15)
 (w) (A, Z), (B, Y), (C, X), (D,), (E,), (....., U)
 (x)

8 ▽ 4	15 ▽ 5	24 ▽ 6	35 ▽ 7 ▽ 8
-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------

 (y),, 8, 11, 14,
 (z),, 12, 24, 48,

Unit One

2 Complete each of the following visual patterns :



3 Evaluate using a calculator. Write only 5 decimals without approximation.

$$\frac{1}{9} = 0.11111$$

$$\frac{2}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{3}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$$





Lesson Five

Without using your calculator , can you evaluate :

$$\frac{4}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{5}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{6}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$$

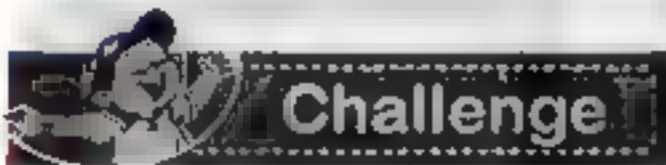
$$\frac{7}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{8}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$$

- 4 Sherine sold a discount card that gives a discount to its owner at some fast food restaurants for L.E. 38. If the price of the card had increased L.E. 4 annually during her owning to the card for 4 years. How much did she spend to buy this card ?

- 5 Hany has 3 test rabbits in his lab. If the number of rabbits is doubled each certain period. How many rabbits will be there in 5 periods ?

- 6 Dina paid L.E. 34 for her annual membership card in a science club. Dina told her friend Hanaa that this amount is increased by L.E. 11 annually. How much will it be after 10 years ?



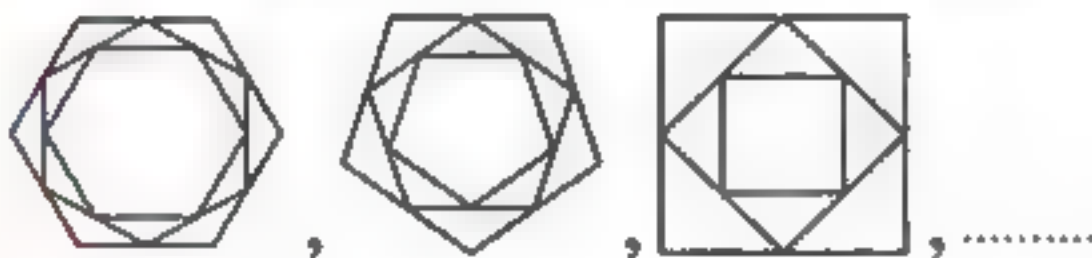
Challenge

- 7 Write down three successive numbers in each pattern :

(a) 299 , 293 , 288 , 282 , 277 , , ,

(b) 480 , 492 , 486 , 498 , 492 , 504 , , ,

- 8 Discover the rule and complete by drawing the next figure :



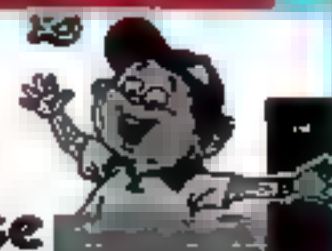
Unit One

General exercise on unit one
from the school book

First Completion questions

Complete the following to get a correct statement :

- ① The additive neutral element in (\mathbb{N}) is , while the multiplicative neutral element in (\mathbb{N}) is
- ② The least natural number is
- ③ The least number in the set of counting numbers is
- ④ The set of natural numbers less than 5 is
- ⑤ The set of natural numbers which are more than 4 and less than 9 is
- ⑥ The set of prime numbers which are less than 14 is
- ⑦ The multiplicative neutral element in natural numbers plus 99 =
- ⑧ If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq x < 6\}$, then $X =$
- ⑨ If X is an odd number , then $x + 2$ is number.
- ⑩ If x is an odd number , then $(x - 1)$ is number.
- ⑪ The number 7 lies on the right of the number directly and on the left of the number , then $7 >$ and $7 <$
- ⑫ If $7 \times 15 = 15 \times x$, then $x =$
- ⑬ If $945 = (x \times 100) + 45$, then $x =$
- ⑭ If $4 \times 35 = (x \times 5) + (x \times 30)$, then $x =$
- ⑮ If $86 = 6 + x \times 10$, then $x =$
- ⑯ $53 + 48 + 47 = (53 + \dots) + 48 = \dots + \dots = \dots$
- ⑰ If $86 \times 15 = 86 \times x + 86 \times 10$, then $x =$
- ⑱ $(137 + \dots) - (64 + \dots) = 200 - \dots = 100$
- ⑲ $\frac{16 - \dots}{8} - \frac{\dots - 25}{5} = \text{zero.}$



General exercise

- 20 214 , 210 , 206 , , , (in the same pattern)
 21 5 , 15 , 25 , , , (in the same pattern)
 22 1 , 4 , 8 , 13 , , (in the same pattern)
 23 1 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 5 , 8 , , (in the same pattern)

Second Multiple-choice questions

Choose the correct answer from those given :

- 1 1 , 4 , 9 , 16 , (23 or 24 or 25)
 2 If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , 3 \leq x < 5\}$, then $X = \dots\dots\dots$
 ({4} or {3} or {3 , 4} or {4 , 5})
 3 If O is the set of odd numbers , then $O \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$
 (\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)
 4 The set of even numbers (E) \cap the set of numbers (P) =
 (P or O or \mathbb{N} or {2})
 5 $(49 + 7) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)
 6 $(x - 15) \dots\dots\dots (x - 14)$ where x is a natural number more than 17
 ($>$ or $<$ or $=$ or \geq)
 7 The least prime number \times any prime number = number.
 (odd or even or prime or otherwise)
 8 $(4 \times \dots\dots\dots) \times 78 = 7800$ (5 or 25 or 50 or 125)
 9 $(5 - 7) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)
 10 $8 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots \times 8 = 1000$ (992 or 25 or 125 or 250)
 11 $\frac{24 - 6}{12 - 9} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)
 12 $\{2 , 3 , 0.4\} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)

Third Essay questions :

Answer the following questions :

- 1 Use the distributive property to get the product of each of the following :
 (a) 18×99 (b) 56×1002
 (c) 517×99 (d) 316×1001

Unit One

② If $U = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq x \leq 7\}$, X is the set of factors of the number 6, $Y = \{3, 6, 5\}$, find :

- (a) $X \cap Y$ (b) $X \cup Y$ (c) $X - Y$
(d) \bar{X} (e) $\bar{Y} \cap (Y - X)$

③ Write by the list method the set $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 \leq x < 8\}$, then represent its elements on the number line.

④ Using the properties of commutation and association in \mathbb{N} to find the result of addition in each of the following (Write the used property) :

- (a) $872 + 199 + 128 + 801$ (b) $413 + 152 + 187 + 348$
(c) $156 + 871 + 344 + 129$ (d) $642 + 173 + 358 + 27$
(e) $612 + 154 + 88 + 846$ (f) $192 + 488 + 308 + 12$

⑤ Use the distributive property to get the product in each of the following :

- (a) 98×54 (b) 299×17 (c) 304×25

⑥ Use the properties of commutation and distribution and association to get the result of each of the following, then check your answer by using the calculator :

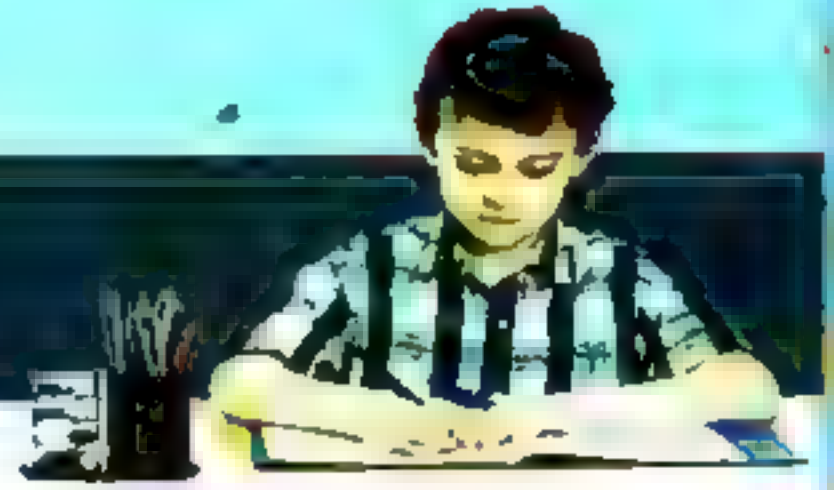
- (a) $100 (312 + 75 + 188)$ (b) $84 (25 \times 4 + 125 \times 8)$
(c) $(64 + 135 + 36 + 65) \times 17$ (d) $76 (5 \times 400 - 125 \times 16)$
(e) $83 (125 \times 8 - 45 \times 20)$ (f) $20 (5 \times 8 - 16)$

⑦ If x is a prime number included between 1 and 6 write down the values of x , then represent the values of $\frac{30}{x}$ on the number line.

⑧ Five consecutive odd numbers, its middle number is $(x + 12)$, write down these numbers.

⑨ If : $(x + 3)$ is the smallest number of four consecutive even numbers, write down these numbers.

Test on Unit One



1 Choose the correct answer from the given ones :

- ① $25 \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\subset or $\not\subset$ or \notin or \in)
- ② $(8 \times 3) \times 5 = \dots \times (3 \times 5)$ (3 or 5 or 8 or 35)
- ③ If O is the set of odd numbers , E is the set of even numbers , then
 $O \cap E = \dots$ (\mathbb{N} or O or E or \emptyset)
- ④ c a $\xrightarrow{\quad a \quad c \quad}$ where a , c are two natural numbers.
 ($>$ or $=$ or $<$)
- ⑤ $\{4, \frac{1}{5}\} \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- ⑥ If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 2 \leq x \leq 3\}$, then $X = \dots$
 ($\{2, 3\}$ or $\{3\}$ or $\{2\}$ or \emptyset)
- ⑦ The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is (1 or 0 or 2 or 3)
- ⑧ $(4 \times \dots) \times 78 = 7\,800$ (5 or 25 or 50 or 125)
- ⑨ $49 + 8 \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- ⑩ If x is an odd number , then $x + 1$ is number.
 (odd or even or prime)

2 Complete each of the following :

- ⑪ The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is
- ⑫ The set of natural numbers less than 7 is
- ⑬ 1 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 5 , 8 , , (in the same pattern)
- ⑭ The smallest natural number is
- ⑮ $23 \times 36 + 23 \times 64 = 23 \times (\dots + \dots) = \dots \times \dots = \dots$
- ⑯ If $9 \times 7 = 7 \times 9$, then its called property.

3 Answer the following :

- ⑰ Write in the list method the set : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 \leq x < 8\}$, then represent its elements on the number line.

- ⑱ If $X = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq a < 5\}$, $Y = \{4, 5, 6\}$

Find :

(1) $X \cap Y$

(2) $X \cup Y$

(3) $X - Y$

- ⑲ Use the commutative and associative properties in \mathbb{N} to calculate each of the following :

(1) $72 + 89 + 28 + 11$

(2) $8 \times 37 \times 125$

- ⑳ Use the distributive property to get the product of : 18×99

Unit Two

Equations

Lesson 1 : Mathematical expressions.

Lesson 2 : The constant and the variable.

Lesson 3 : Equations.

A general exercise from the school book is given at the end of the unit.



Unit Two

Lesson 1 Mathematical expressions

1 Numerical expressions

- The numerical expression contains only numbers and operations.

For example : • $2 + 4$, $5 - 3$
 • 6×7 , $50 \div 10$

2 Symbolic expressions

- The symbolic expression contains numbers , symbols and operations.





For example : • $x + 4$, $5 - y$
 • $6 \times Z$, $L \div 10$
 • $2x - 3$

Note that :

 $2x$ means $2 \times x$

Remarks

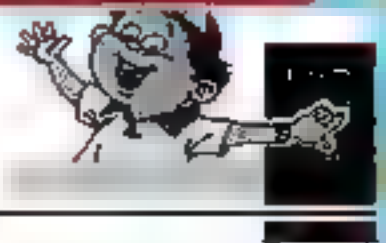
You will need to translate between words and symbolic expressions to be successful in math. The table below shows some of the ways to translate between them :

			
↕	↕	↕	↕
Add , plus , sum , increased by	Subtract , minus , difference , less than	Multiply , times , product	Divided by , quotient

Example 1

Write a symbolic expression for each of verbal expression :

Verbal expression	Symbolic expression
a. Five more than the number x
b. Three less than the number y
c. Four times a number x
d. A number y divided by 6
e. Twice of a number b
f. Six less than half a number x
g. Eight decreased by three times a number x
h. Twice the sum of a number m and seven



Lesson One

Solution

[a] $x + 5$

[b] $y - 3$

[c] $4x$

[d] $\frac{y}{6}$

[e] $2b$

[f] $\frac{1}{2}x - 6$

[g] $8 - 3x$

[h] $2(m + 7)$

Example 2

If Sally is x years old now , use x to write an expression for each of the following numbers :

[a] The age of Sally after nine years.

[b] The age of Sally five years ago.

Solution

[a] $x + 9$

[b] $x - 5$

Try by yourself

Complete using a suitable symbolic expressions :

[a] Add 5 to the number y , the symbolic expression is

[b] Add 3 to four times x , the symbolic expression is

[c] Subtract 4 from the half of the number x , the symbolic expression is

[d] The quotient of k by 2 , the symbolic expression is

Example 3

Give two ways to write each symbolic expression in words :

[a] $x + 4$

[b] $m - 5$

[c] $2y$

[d] $z + 3$

Solution

[a] The sum of x and 4 or x increased by 4

[b] The difference of m and 5 or 5 less than m

[c] The product of 2 and y or 2 times y

[d] Z divided by 3 or the quotient of z by 3

Unit Two

From the school book

Exercise

6

Mathematical expressions

1 Complete using a suitable symbolic expression :

- (a) Add 6 to the number x , the symbolic expression is
- (b) Subtract 3 from the number y , the symbolic expression is
- (c) Multiply 5 by the number z , the symbolic expression is
- (d) Divide the number m by 3 , the symbolic expression is

2 Complete the following table as the example :

	Symbolic	Add 3	Subtract 7	Multiply by 3	Divide by 4
Example	x	$x + 3$	$x - 7$	$3x$	$\frac{x}{4}$
(a)	y	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b)		.....	$z - 7$	.....	.....
(c)		.....	.....	.....	$\frac{L}{4}$

3 Complete the following table :

	Verbal expression (in words)	Symbolic expression
(a)	Add 3 to the double of the number x	.....
(b)	Subtract 5 from the double of the number y	.....
(c)	Add 7 to three times of the number z	.....
(d)	Subtract 3 from the half of the number x	.....
(e)	Add 6 to one third of the number z	.....



Lesson One

4 Translate into symbolic expression :

- (a) Add a number z to 36
- (b) Five less than a number x
- (c) Nine more than a number x
- (d) Subtract a number t from 24
- (e) Three times a number y
- (f) Product of a number p and 7.5
- (g) Quotient of a number h by q
- (h) Nine divided by a number x
- (i) Seventy nine multiplied by a number v
- (j) Take away a number k from 18
- (k) Seven increased by a number s
- (l) A number w decreased by 5
- (m) Difference of a number h and 15 , where h is greater than 15
- (n) Three fifth a number n
- (o) Divide the number x by 5 , and add 5 to the quotient.



5 Translate into symbolic expression :

- (a) Subtract 8 from a number
- (b) Add 5 to the three times of a number.
- (c) Add 4 to the half of a number.
- (d) Subtract 7 from one third of a number.
- (e) 7 is added to the double of a number.
- (f) 3 is subtracted from three times of a number.
- (g) Twice the sum of a number and three.
- (h) The difference of three times a number and one.

6 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) If we subtract 5 from the number x , we get
($5x$ or $5-x$ or $x-5$ or $x+5$)

Unit Two

- (b)  Suzan saved L.E. x and her father gave her L.E. 10
she will have
($x - 10$ or $x + 10$ or $10x$ or $10 - x$)
- (c)  Subtracting 3 from double of the number $x = \dots\dots\dots$
($x - 3$ or $2x - 3$ or $3x + 2$ or $5x$)
- (d) The difference between three times a number and two is
($3x + 2$ or $3x - 2$ or $2 \times 3x$ or $\frac{3x}{2}$)
- (e) If three times a number is added to 12 , then the expression that expresses this is
($x + 12$ or $x - 12$ or $3x + 12$ or $3x - 12$)
- (f) Twice the sum of a number and five is
($2x + 5$ or $2x - 5$ or $2(x + 5)$ or $2(x - 5)$)
- (g) Bassem is x years old now , how old will he be after 5 years ?
($5x$ or $5 + x$ or $x - 5$ or $x + 5$)
- (h) What operations are in the symbolic expression for "twice a number increased by three" ?
($+$ and $-$ or \times and $-$ or \times and $+$ or \times , $+$ and $-$)

7 Write each symbolic expression in words :

(a) $n - 5$

(b) $\frac{f}{3}$

(c) $c + 15$

(d) $9 - y$

(e) $8x$



Challenge

8 Write a symbolic expression for each of the following :

- (a) The product of "three" and "four more than a number y "
(b) Five times the difference of a number x and six.

9 Bassem runs a mile in 12 minutes. Write a symbolic expression for the number of miles that Bassem runs in m minutes.



Lesson Two

Lesson 2

The constant and the variable

- A bookshop sells each copy of a certain book for L.E. 7

According to this ,

- The price of 2 copies of this book = $7 \times 2 = \text{L.E. } 14$

- The price of 3 copies of this book = $7 \times 3 = \text{L.E. } 21$

- The price of 4 copies of this book = $7 \times 4 = \text{L.E. } 28$



So , the price of x copies of this book = L.E. $(7 \times x)$

From previous , we notice that

- The price of one book is constant , whereas the total price of books varies according to the number of books.

We can say that :

- If x represents the number of books and y represents the total price of books , then :

$$y = 7 \times x \quad \text{or we write} \quad y = 7x$$

- The symbol x is called a variable. It expresses the number of sold books.
- The symbol y is called a variable. It expresses the total price of sold books , it depends on x
- The number 7 is called a constant. It expresses the price of one book.

Generally :

The relation $y = 7x$ relates the two variables x and y and is called a mathematical relation.

by this relation $y = 7x$, we can find the value of y by knowing the value of x as in the following table :

x	2	4	5	8	10
y	14	28	35	56	70

Unit Two

- A restaurant sells a sandwich for L.E. 5 and adds L.E. 2 for delivering sandwiches to houses , it does not matter how many sandwiches.

According to this :

- The price of 1 sandwich after delivering = $5 + 2 = \text{L.E. } 7$
- The price of 2 sandwich after delivering = $10 + 2 = \text{L.E. } 12$
- The price of 3 sandwich after delivering = $15 + 2 = \text{L.E. } 17$

We notice that :

The total price = a sandwich price \times the number of sandwiches + delivery service.

We can write that :

$$y = 5x + 2 \quad \text{Where :}$$

- x is a variable , it expresses the number of sandwiches.
- y is a variable , it expresses the total prices of sandwiches.
- 5 is a constant , it expresses the price of one sandwich.
- 2 is a constant , it expresses the price of delivery service.

From the previous mathematical relation , we can find the total price of any number of sandwiches including the delivery service , for example :

- If the number of sandwiches is 6 , i.e. $x = 6$
 , then : the total price (y) = $5 \times 6 + 2 = \text{L.E. } 32$
- If the number of sandwiches is 10 , i.e. $x = 10$
 , then : the total price (y) = $5 \times 10 + 2 = \text{L.E. } 52$

Example 1

The daily wage of a worker in one factory consists of :

- A constant part , equals L.E. 40
- L.E. 10 per each working hour done in overtime.

[a] Write a mathematical relation of the daily wage of this worker.

[b] Complete the following table :

Number of overtime hours	1	3	.....	.....
Total daily wage	60	80





Lesson Two

Solution

[a] $y = 40 + 10x$,

Where : • y is the total daily wage.• x is the number of overtime hours.

• 40 is the constant part of the daily wage.

• 10 is the price of each working hour in the overtime.

[b]

Number of overtime hours (x)	1	3	2	4
Total daily wage (y)	50	70	60	80

Example 2

If sally is x years old now , use x to write a mathematical relation for each of the following :

[a] Sally's uncle's age (y) , if he is four times the age of Sally.[b] Sally's brother's age (y) , if he is third the age of Sally.[c] Karim's age (y) , Karim is older than Sally by 17 years.

Solution

[a] $y = 4x$

[b] $y = \frac{1}{3}x$

[c] $y = x + 17$

Try by yourself

Complete the following :

[a] The price of a pen is L.E. 2 , y is the total price of x pens , then the mathematical relation between x and y is : $y = \dots\dots\dots$ [b] x and y are two numbers. The greater numbers is 5 more than the other. If the smaller is x , then $y = \dots\dots\dots$

Exercise 7

The constant and the variable



From the school book

1 Write down a mathematical relation between x and y for each of the following :

- If the number y is nine times the number x
- If the number y is five more than the number x
- If the number x is the quotient of the number y by 3
- If the number x is seven less than the number y
- ☐ If the number x is 9 more than the double of y
- If the number y is twice the sum of the number x and 8

2 Choose the correct answer :

- ☐ If the sum of two numbers x and y is 20 , then $y = \dots\dots\dots$
($20 + x$ or $20 - x$ or $x - 20$ or $\frac{x}{20}$)
- If the product of two numbers x and y is 10 , then $y = \dots\dots\dots$
($10x$ or $\frac{x}{10}$ or $\frac{10}{x}$ or $x + 10$)
- The sum of two numbers x and y is 15 , the smaller number is x , then $y = \dots\dots\dots$
($15 - x$ or $x - 15$ or $x + 15$ or $15x$)
- ☐ The difference of two numbers is 7 , and the smaller number is y , then the greater number is $\dots\dots\dots$ ($7y$ or $7 - y$ or $y - 7$ or $y + 7$)
- ☐ x and y are two numbers. The greater number is 3 more than the other. If the smaller number is y , then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
($3y$ or $y - 3$ or $y + 3$ or $\frac{1}{3}y$)
- If Ahmed has L.E. 25 , and what Esslam has is less than what Ahmed has by L.E. x , then Esslam has $\dots\dots\dots$
($x + 25$ or $25x$ or $\frac{25}{x}$ or $25 - x$)



Lesson Two

3 Complete the following :

- (a) If the sum of two numbers is 30 and one of them is x , then the other =
- (b) The sum of what Manal and Nihal have is L.E. 10 If Manal has L.E. x , then Nihal will have L.E.
- (c) The side length of an equilateral triangle is l and its perimeter is p , then the mathematical relation between p and l is : $p = \dots\dots\dots$
- (d) The perimeter of a square is p , and its side length is l , then the mathematical relation between p and l is : $p = \dots\dots\dots$
- (e) The side length of a rhombus is x and its perimeter is p , then the mathematical relation between p and x is : $p = \dots\dots\dots$
- (f) The perimeter of a rectangle is 20 cm. If its length is x cm. , then its width =
- (g) If the area of a rectangle is A and whose length is x and width is 5 cm. then : $A = \dots\dots\dots$
- (h) The lengths of two adjacent sides of a parallelogram are x and y , then its perimeter =
- (i) The length of a rectangle is 3 cm. more than its width. Let the length be l cm. , then the width will be cm.

- 4 If the price of 1 kg. of banana is L.E. 6 , the price of x k.g. of banana is y , then write a mathematical relation between x and y

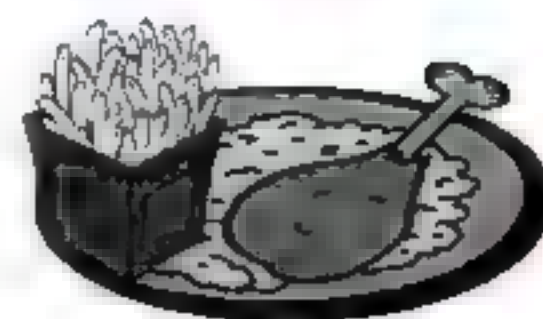


- 5 Medhat bought x kg. of chocolate and put it in a box that costs L.E. 5 Calculate what Medhat should pay in terms of x if the price of 1 kg. of chocolate is L.E. 28




Unit Two

- 6 The price of a meal in a restaurant is L.E. 25 , and L.E. 3 are added for delivery service , it does not matter , how many meals.



If x is the number of meals Bassem order , and y is the total price he has to pay , then write a mathematical relation between x and y

Find the total price Bassem has to pay if he order 3 meals.

- 7  The owner of a factory pays the daily wage of one of his workers according to the mathematical relation $y = 12 + 5X$

Where X represents number of working hours done in overtime and y represents the daily wage in L.E.




- (a) Complete :

The constant daily wage = L.E.

The constant daily wage and overtime wage = L.E.

- (b) Complete the following table that shows the mathematical relation of the daily wage according to the overtime hours :

Number of overtime hours (x)	0	1	2	...	...	5
Total daily wage (y)	27	32	...

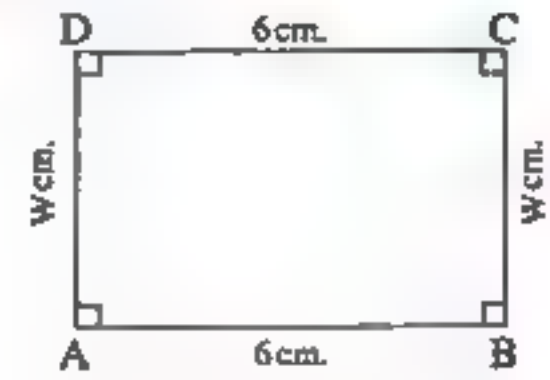
- 8  If $y = 4x$ is the mathematical relation between x and y , then complete the table :

x	3	1	5	...	...	...
y	24	16	28

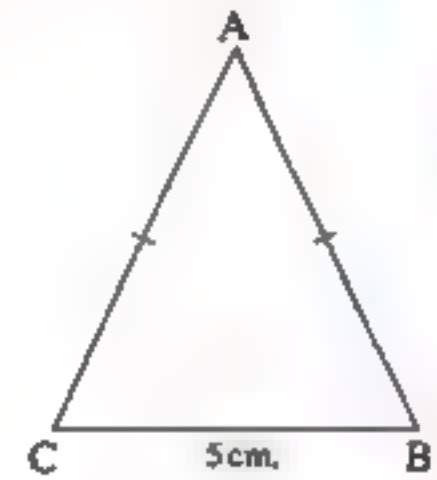


Lesson Two

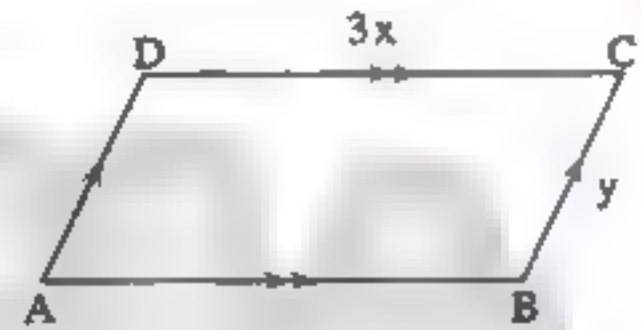
- 9 A rectangle whose length is 6 cm. and whose width is w cm. , if its perimeter is p , write a mathematical relation between p and w , then find p when $w = 4$ cm.



- 10 An isosceles triangle with base 5 cm. Find the mathematical relation between the lengths of its sides and its perimeter. Let p represent the perimeter of the triangle ABC and l represent the length of \overline{AB}



- 11 A parallelogram , the lengths of its two adjacent sides are $3x$ and y , if its perimeter is p , write a mathematical relation between p , x and y , then find p if $x = 2$ and $y = 3$



Challenge

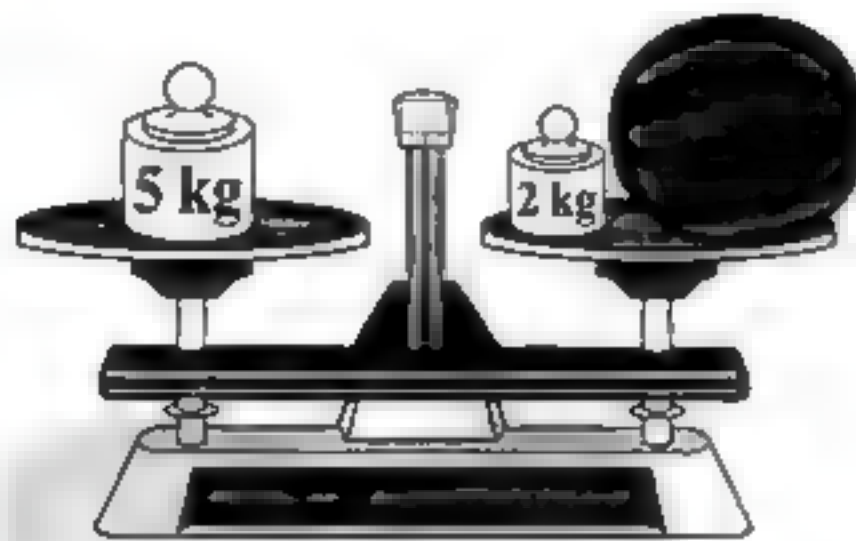
- 12 If you buy 5 pens for L.E. x each and 3 rulers for L.E. y each. Find the total cost c in terms of x and y

Unit Two

Lesson 3

Equations

- In front of you , there is a balanced scale.



- If we denote the weight of the watermelon by x kg. , then the amount of weights in the right pan = $(x + 2)$ kg. and the amount of weights in the left pan = 5 kg.
- The scale is balanced , then : $x + 2 = 5$ and this mathematical relation is called an equation.
- *Now , can you expect the weight of the watermelon ?*
It's clear that : the weight of the watermelon must be 3 kg. to make the weights in the right pan = 5 kg. which is the same in the left pan.

$$\text{i.e. } x = 3$$

Remarks

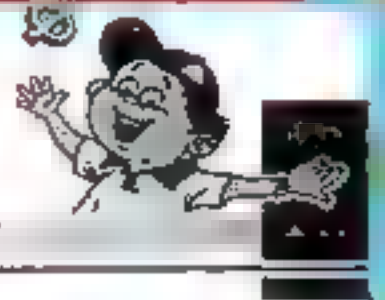
- ① The relation $x + 2 = 5$ is called an equation. The symbol x is called the unknown or (the variable) in the equation.
- ② The weight 3 kg. is the unique value that makes the two pans equal , therefore we can say that the number 3 is the solution of the equation.

Solving equations.

Solving equation means finding the value of the unknown (symbol) included in the equation.

For example :

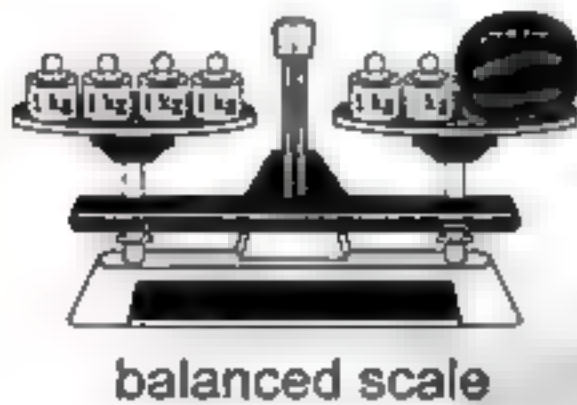
To solve the equation : $x + 6 = 8$, we have to look for a number if added to 6 , the sum is 8 this number must be 2 because $2 + 6 = 8$, therefore : $x = 2$



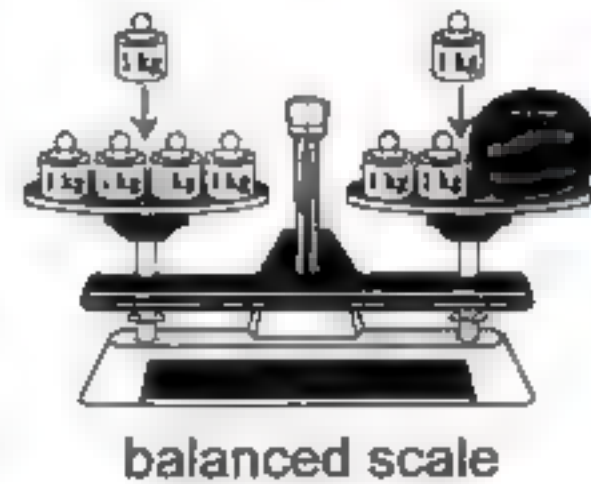
Lesson Three

Remark 1

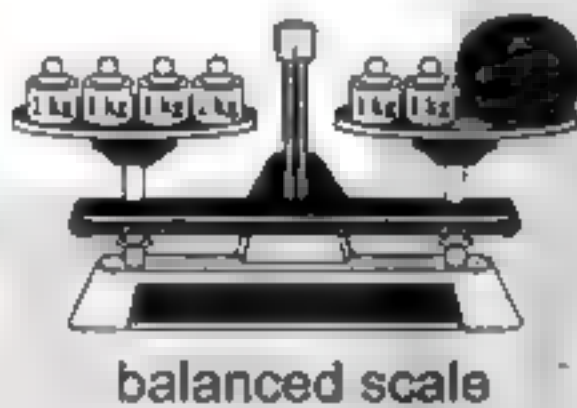
[a] Adding equal amounts to both sides of the equation does not affect on the equality of the equation.



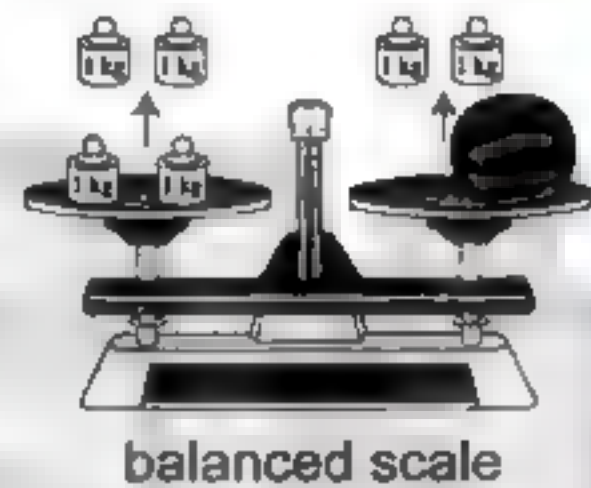
If we add
1 kg. to the both pans



[b] Subtracting equal amounts from both sides of the equation does not affect on the equality of the equation.



If we take away
2 kg. from both pans



From the previous remark , we can solve several equations as in the following example :

Example 1

Solve each of the following equations :

[a] $x - 3 = 5$

[b] $x + 2 = 4$

Solution

[a] $x - 3 = 5$ Add 3 to both sides as it does not affect the equality

$$x - 3 + 3 = 5 + 3$$

$$x - 0 = 8$$

$$x = 8$$

Check the answer : $8 - 3 = 5$ ✓

Another method

You can do as the following :

$$\begin{array}{c} +3 \\ x - 3 = 5 \end{array} \rightarrow x = 5 + 3$$

$$x = 8$$

Unit Two

[b] $x + 2 = 4$ Subtract 2 from both sides
as it does not affect the equality

$$x + 2 - 2 = 4 - 2$$

$$x + 0 = 2$$

$$x = 2$$

Check the answer : $2 + 2 = 4$ ✓

Another method

You can do as the following :

$$x + 2 = 4 \xrightarrow{-2} x = 4 - 2$$

$$x = 2$$

Try by yourself

Solve each of the following equations :

[a] $x - 5 = 2$

.....

.....

.....

.....

[b] $x + 1 = 5$

.....

.....

.....

.....

Remark 2

[a] Multiplying both sides of the equation by the same natural number ,
does not affect on the equality of the equation.

[b] Dividing both sides of the equation by the same natural number not
equal to zero , does not affect on the equality of the equation.

From the previous remark we can solve several equations as in the
following example :

Example 2

Solve each of the following equations :

[a] $2x = 8$

[b] $\frac{1}{3}x = 6$

Solution

[a] $2x = 8$ Divide both sides by 2
as it does not affect the equality.

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$x = 4$$

Check the answer : $2 \times 4 = 8$ ✓

Another method

You can do as the following :

$$2x = 8 \xrightarrow{\div 2} x = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$x = 4$$



Lesson Three

[b] $\frac{1}{3}x = 6$ Multiply both sides by 3
as it does not affect the equality.

$$\frac{1}{3}x \times 3 = 6 \times 3$$

$$x = 18$$

Another method

You can do as the following :

$$\frac{1}{3}x = 6 \longrightarrow x = 6 \times 3$$

$$x = 18$$

(x 3)

Check the answer : $\frac{1}{3} \times 18 = 6$ ✓

Try by yourself

Solve each of the following equations :

[a] $3x = 9$

.....
.....
.....
.....

[b] $\frac{1}{4}x = 2$

.....
.....
.....
.....

Example 3

Solve each of the following equations :

[a] $2x + 8 = 14$

[b] $\frac{1}{7}x - 3 = 2$

Solution

[a] $2x + 8 = 14$

$$2x + 8 - 8 = 14 - 8$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$x = 3$$

Subtract 8 from both sides

Divide both sides by 2

Check the answer : $2 \times 3 + 8 = 6 + 8 = 14$ ✓

Unit Two

[b] $\frac{1}{7}x - 3 = 2$

Add 3 to both sides

$$\frac{1}{7}x - 3 + 3 = 2 + 3$$

$$\frac{1}{7}x = 5$$

Multiply both sides by 7

$$\frac{1}{7}x \times 7 = 5 \times 7$$

$$x = 35$$

$$\text{Check the answer: } \frac{1}{7} \times 35 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

Try by yourself

Solve each of the following equations :

[a] $5x + 3 = 18$

.....

.....

.....

.....

[b] $\frac{1}{3}x - 2 = 1$

.....

.....

.....

.....

Example 4

Solve the equation : $10 - x = 7$

Solution

$$10 - x = 7$$

We look for a number if we subtracted it from 10 the result is 7

This number must be 3 because $10 - 3 = 7$

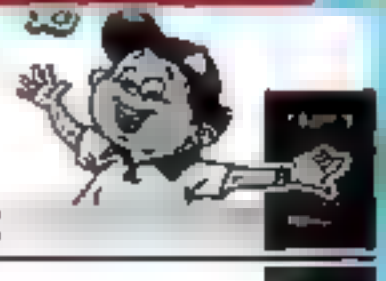
$$\text{i.e. } x = 3$$

Try by yourself

Solve the equation : $8 - x = 2$

.....

.....



Lesson Three

How to form an equation ?

- You can form an equation from word sentence as in the following table :

Word sentence	The equation
The difference of the number x and five is 10 where x is greater than five	$x - 5 = 10$
Nine is seven more than the number y	$y + 7 = 9$
Five times of a number b is 25	$5b = 25$
Seven is three less than twice the number a	$2a - 3 = 7$

Remark

Forming an equation from a word sentence helps us to solve some problems as in the following example :

Example 5

The product of a number x and 5 is 35 , find the number x

Solution

- Form the equation from the word sentence as follows :

$$x \times 5 = 35$$

- Solve the equation to find the value of x :

$$x \times 5 = 35$$

Divide both sides by 5

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{35}{5}$$

$$x = 7$$

i.e. The number is 7

Try by yourself

Find the number if added to 5 the sum is 12

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit Two

From the school book

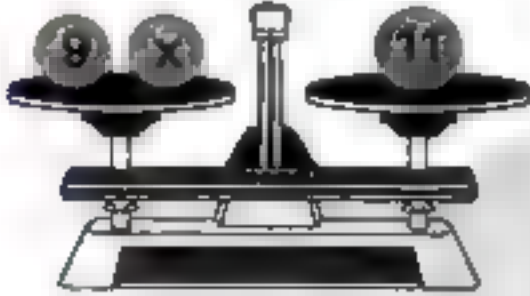
Exercise

8

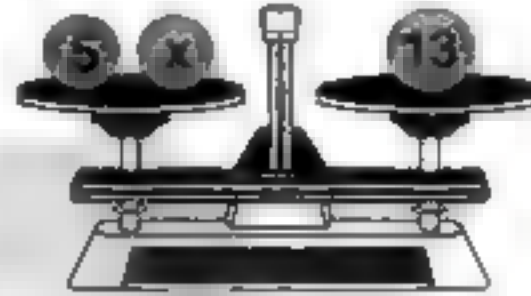
Equations

- 1 In each of the following figures, the two pans of the scale are balanced as in the first case :

(a)

Equation : $x + 9 = 11$ Solution : $x = 2$

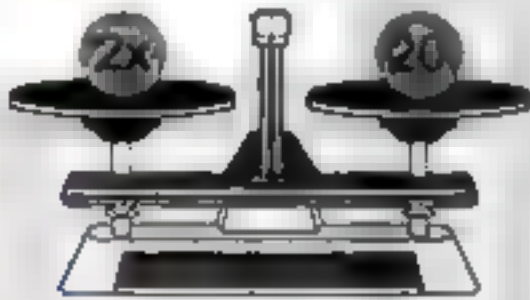
(b)



Equation :

Solution :

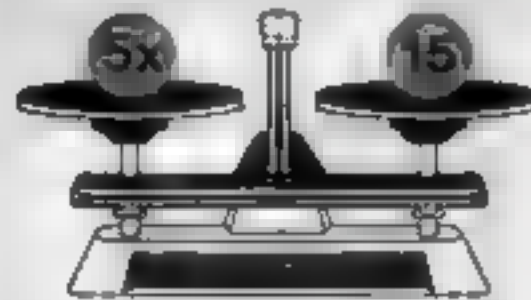
(c)



Equation :

Solution :

(d)



Equation :

Solution :

- 2 Solve each of the following equations :

(a) $x + 3 = 12$

(b) $x + 8 = 15$

(c) $x - 7 = 25$

(d) $y - 5 = 7$

(e) $8 + z = 8$

(f) $9 + y = 44$

(g) $3x = 27$

(h) $4x = 16$

(i) $37y = 37$

(j) $5a = 0$

(k) $\frac{1}{6}x = 12$

(l) $\frac{1}{5}y = 1$

(m) $70 = 50 + t$

(n) $16 = n - 3$

(o) $48 = 4y$

- 3 Solve each of the following equations :

(a) $2x + 9 = 21$

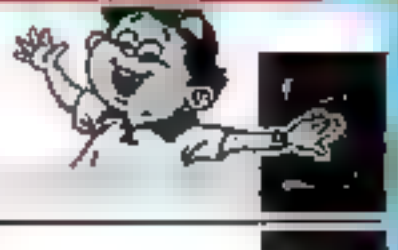
(b) $3y - 5 = 7$

(c) $3x + 8 = 29$

(d) $2y - 12 = 2$

(e) $\frac{1}{3}x + 8 = 10$

(f) $\frac{1}{6}x - 3 = 2$



Lesson Three

4 Solve each of the following equations :

(a) $20 - x = 16$

(b) $15 - y = 10$

5 Underline the solution of each of the following equations :

(a) $p + 4 = 18$, (4 , 22 , 14 , 72)

(b) $10m = 90$, (9 , 100 , 10 , 90)

(c) $k + 6 = 6$, (36 , 12 , 6 , 0)

(d) $x - 150 = 50$, (200 , 150 , 100 , 3)

(e) $\frac{y}{12} = 3$, (15 , 4 , 36 , 39)

(f) $4x - 4 = 12$, (1 , 2 , 4 , 8)

(g) $3y + 5 = 29$, (34 , 24 , 8 , 6)

6 Choose the correct answer :

(a) If $x + 5 = 11$, then : $x = \dots\dots$ (5 or 8 or 7 or 6)

(b) If $16 - y = 3$, then : $y = \dots\dots\dots$ (19 or 6 or 13 or 12)

(c) If $z \times 9 = 63$, then : $z = \dots\dots$ (7 or 9 or 8 or 6)

(d) If $k + 8 = 7$, then : $k = \dots\dots$ (15 or 1 or 56 or 8)

(e) If $25 + p = 5$, then : $p = \dots\dots\dots$ (20 or 5 or 30 or 1)

(f) If $3x + 1 = 19$, then : $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (18 or 12 or 8 or 6)

(g) If $2y - 4 = 6$, then : $y = \dots\dots\dots$ (6 or 5 or 2 or 1)

(h) If $3x = 12$, then : $\frac{1}{2}x = \dots\dots\dots$ (9 or 6 or 4 or 2)

(i) If $6y = 18$, then : $5y = \dots\dots\dots$ (3 or 5 or 15 or 30)

(j) If $y + 2 = 8$, then : $\frac{1}{4}y = \dots\dots\dots$ (2 or 4 or 6 or 8)

7 Translate each verbal statement into an equation :

(a) The sum of the number x and 6 is 9

(b) A number if added to 17 the sum is 28

(c) If 9 is subtracted from a number , then the result is 23

Unit Two

- (d) Three times of a number is 12
 (e) If 5 is subtracted from 3 times of a number , then the result is 16
 (f) 10 is 8 more than twice the number x
 (g) Bassem saved L.E. 15 , he bought 3 pens for L.E. x each ,
 the remainder with him is L.E. 9

8 Find the number which if added to 3 , the sum is 9

9 The product of a number x and 6 is 42 , find the number x

10 Wael saved L.E. 16 , he bought a notebook for L.E. x , the remainder with him is L.E. 10 , find the price of the notebook.

11 Write down a real life situation that represents each of the following equations :

(a) $x + 7 = 29$

(b) $x - 5 = 19$

(c) $40 - y = 32$



Mental Math

12 Find the value of X in the following :

(a) $22 + x = 9 + 22$

(b) $35 + x = 18 + 35$

(c) $7x = 117 \times 7$

(d) $12 \times (17 \times x) = (12 \times 17) \times 32$

(e) $3 \times 52 = (x \times 2) + (x \times 50)$

(f) $(7 \times 9) + (x \times 5) = 7 \times 14$

13 Solve each of the following equations :

(a) $24x = 61 \times 24$

(b) $6 \times 14 = 6 \times (x + 5)$

(c) $8 \times 45 = x(35 + 10)$

(d) $(x + 2) \times 7 = 7 \times 8$

(e) $573 = x + (7 \times 10) + (5 \times 100)$

(f) $482 = (4 \times x) + (8 \times 10) + 2$

(g) $42 = 2 + x \times 10$

(h) $x \times 7 + x \times 50 = 2 \times 57$

(i) $75 = 5x + 7 \times 10$



Lesson Three



Challenge

14 Put the suitable signs + , - , ÷ or × so the equation has the given solution :

- (a) The solution of the equation $x \dots\dots 17 = 51$ is 3
- (b) The solution of the equation $y \dots\dots 5 = 150$ is 750
- (c) The solution of the equation $z \dots\dots 73 = 21$ is 94
- (d) The solution of the equation $t \dots\dots 34 = 42$ is 8
- (e) The solution of the equation $35 \dots\dots m = 7$ is 5
- (f) The solution of the equation $67 \dots\dots p = 92$ is 25
- (g) The solution of the equation $76 \dots\dots t = 4$ is 19
- (h) The solution of the equation $315 \dots\dots u = 299$ is 16

15 Observe and complete :

If $\blacktriangle + \blacklozenge + \blacklozenge = 120$

and

$\blacktriangle + \blacklozenge = 75$

, then $\blacklozenge = \dots\dots$

and

$\blacktriangle = \dots\dots$

Unit Two

General exercise on unit two

From the school book

First Completion questions

Complete each of the following to get a correct statement :

- 1 If we add 3 to twice the number (x) , then we will get the number
- 2 If we add 5 to three times the number (y) , then we shall get the number
- 3 If we subtract 8 from twice the number (z) , then we shall get the number
- 4 If we divide the number (x) by 3 and add 3 to the quotient , then we shall get the number
- 5 If we multiply the number (L) by 5 , then we subtract from the result 6 , then we shall get the number
- 6 If $16 - x = 9$, then $x = \dots$
- 7 If $4 + x = 18$, then $x = \dots$
- 8 If $3x + 7 = 19$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots$
- 9 If $(x + 2) \times 15 = 8 \times 15$, then $x = \dots$
- 10 The length of a rectangle exceeds the width by 5 , if the width of the rectangle = x cm. , then its length = cm.
- 11 The width of a rectangle is x cm. , its length is longer than twice its width by 3 cm. , then the length of the rectangle is cm.
- 12 A rectangle in which the length is more than its width by 4 cm. If the length of the rectangle is x cm. , then its width = cm.
- 13 The perimeter of a rectangle is 16 cm. and its width = x , then length = cm.
- 14 The sum of two numbers is 35 , one of them is x , then the other is
- 15 The product of two numbers = 42 , one of them is x , then the other is
- 16 If $35 + (12 + x) = (35 + 12) + 19$, then $x = \dots$
- 17 If $37 \times 15 = (7 + x) \times 15$, then $x = \dots$
- 18 If $15 \times 34 = (5 + 10) \times x$, then $x = \dots$



General exercise

Second | Multiple-choice questions

Choose the correct answer from those given :

- ① The difference between two numbers is 5 the smaller one is y , then the greater number is ($5y$ or $5-y$ or $y-5$ or $y+5$)
- ② If $x + 8 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x =$ (23 or 7 or 6 or 5)
- ③ If $x - 3 = 5$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x =$ (8 or 2 or 6 or 7)
- ④ x and y are two numbers where their sum is 20 , then $y =$
($20+x$ or $20-x$ or $x-20$ or $\frac{x}{20}$)
- ⑤ If we multiply the number x by 7 , then we subtract from the result 3 we shall get ($7x+3$ or $3x+7$ or $7x-3$ or $x-21$)
- ⑥ The sum of the two numbers is 15 , the smaller number is x , then the greater number is ($x+15$ or $15x$ or $15-x$ or $x-15$)
- ⑦ If Mahmoud has L.E. 15 and what Abu Zeid has is less than what Mahmoud has by x pounds , then Abu Zeid has
($x+15$ or $15-x$ or $15x$ or $\frac{15}{x}$)
- ⑧ If the side length of a rhombus is x , its perimeter is P , then the mathematic relation between x and P is $P =$
($4x$ or $x+4$ or $x-4$ or $4-x$)
- ⑨ If the side length of an equilateral triangle is L and its perimeter P , then the mathematic relation between P and L is $P =$
($L+3$ or $\frac{1}{3}L$ or $3L$ or $L-3$)
- ⑩ Double the number x subtracted 7 from it equals
($x-7$ or $2x-7$ or $7x+2$ or $14x$)

Third | Essay questions

Solve each of the following equations :

① $3x + 8 = 29$

② $5x - 7 = 33$

③ $\frac{1}{3}x + 8 = 10$

④ $\frac{1}{7}x - 3 = 2$

Unit Two

Technology on unit two

Using Excel program to solve the equation.

Example

Solve the equation : $3x + 2 = 11$

Solution

- ① Click "Start" button from the task bar.
- ② From the menu "All Programs" Select "Microsoft Office", then select "Microsoft Excel".
- ③ Write in any column (say B for example) the symbol x in the cell B1 then enter 1 in the cell B 2 and continue till you reach the last cell as in fig. (1)
- ④ Write $3x + 2$ in the cell C1 as in fig. (1)
- ⑤ Click cell C2 and type $= 3 * B2 + 2$ and click enter to see the result 5 as in fig. (2)

	A	B	C	D	E
1		x	$3x + 2$		
2		1			
3		2			
4		3			
5		4			
6					

fig. (1)

	A	B	C	D	E
1		x	$3x + 2$		
2		1	5		
3		2			
4		3			
5		4			
6					

fig. (2)



Technology

- ⑥ To repeat this operation on the remaining numbers , click cell C2 till the pointer changes to the form (+) , then perform (Auto fill) by copying the formula from cell C2 to C5 by dragging, then we obtain the shown figure Fig. (3).

	A	B	C	D	E
1		x	$3x + 2$		
2		1	5		
3		2	8		
4		3	11		
5		4	14		
6					
7					

fig. (3)

- ⑦ From the data on the screen , it is clear that $x = 3$ satisfies the result 11
Fig. (4)

i.e. The solution of the equation $3x + 2 = 11$ is $x = 3$

	A	B	C	D	E
1		x	$3x + 2$		
2		1	5		
3		2	8		
4		3	11		
5		4	14		
6					

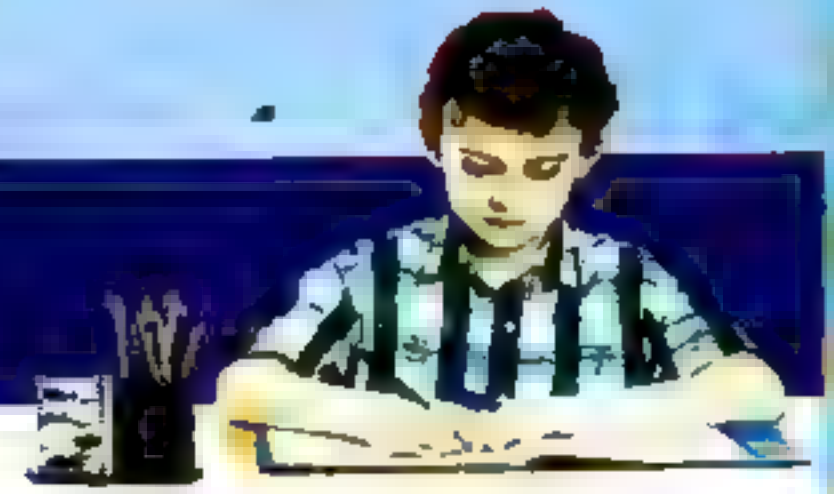
fig (4)

Try by yourself

Use Excel program the solve the equation :

$$3(2x + 5) = 45$$

Test on Unit Two



1 Choose the correct answer from the given ones :

- ① If $y = x + 5$, then the constant is ... (x or y or 5)
- ② If the side length of a square is m and its perimeter is P , then $P = \dots\dots\dots$
($m + 4$ or $4m$ or $m - 4$ or $4 - m$)
- ③ Subtracting 3 from double of the number $k = \dots\dots\dots$
($k - 3$ or $2k - 3$ or $3k + 2$ or $5k$)
- ④ If $3a = 15$, $a \in \mathbb{N}$, then $a = \dots\dots\dots$ (12 or 5 or $\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$)
- ⑤ The difference between two numbers is 8 , the smaller one is y , then the greater number is $\dots\dots\dots$ ($8y$ or $8 - y$ or $y - 8$ or $y + 8$)
- ⑥ If $x + 5 = 12$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$ (7 or 5 or 2 or 12)
- ⑦ If the sum of two numbers x and y is 10 , then $y = \dots\dots\dots$
($10 + x$ or $10 - x$ or $x - 10$ or $\frac{x}{10}$)
- ⑧ If $(6 \times 9) + (x \times 5) = 6 \times 14$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (5 or 9 or 14 or 6)

2 Complete each of the following :

- ⑨ If $7 \times 15 = 15 \times c$, $c \in \mathbb{N}$, then $c = \dots\dots\dots$
- ⑩ If we multiply the number f by 7 , then we subtract 2 from the result , then we get $\dots\dots\dots$
- ⑪ The perimeter of an equilateral triangle whose side length is L cm.
 $= \dots\dots\dots$ cm.
- ⑫ If $16 - x = 6$ where $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

3 Answer the following :

- ⑬ Ahmed has L.E. x , Samir has L.E. 10 and the sum of what Samir has and the twice of what Ahmed has is L.E. 24

Write an equation to represent this situation and find the value of x

.....

.....

- ⑭ Solve each of the following equations where $x \in \mathbb{N}$:

(1) $x + 2 = 5$

.....

.....

(2) $2x + 9 = 17$

.....

.....

(3) $x - 4 = 6$

.....

.....

(4) $\frac{1}{2}x - 5 = 3$

.....

.....

Unit Three

Measurement

Lesson 1 : Area and its units - Areas of triangles.

Lesson 2 : Area of parallelogram.

Lesson 3 : Area of square in terms of its diagonal length.

Lesson 4 : Area of rhombus in terms of its diagonal lengths.

Lesson 5 : Circumference of a circle.

A general exercise from the school book is given at the end of the unit.





Lesson One

Lesson

1

Area and its units - Areas of triangles

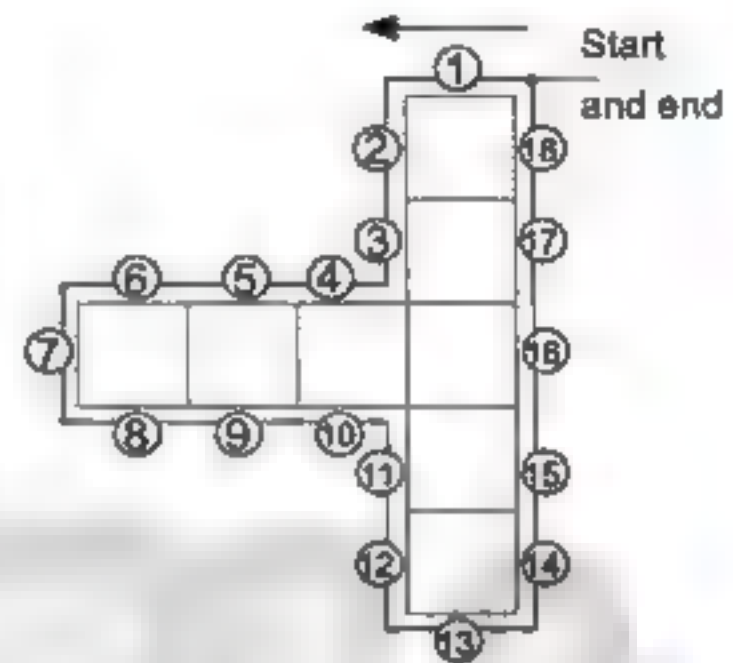
Area and its units

- We have studied before that :

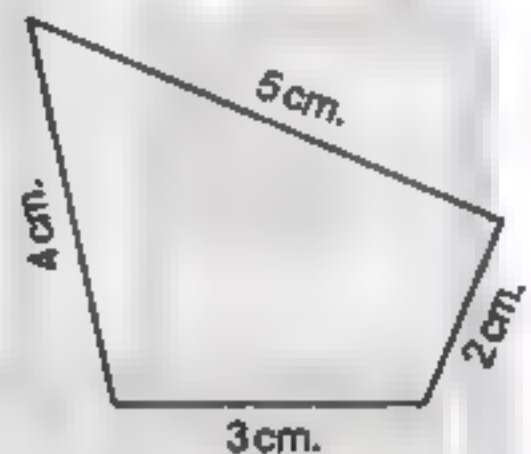
The perimeter of any shape is the distance around it.

For example :

- The perimeter of the opposite figure equals 18 units.



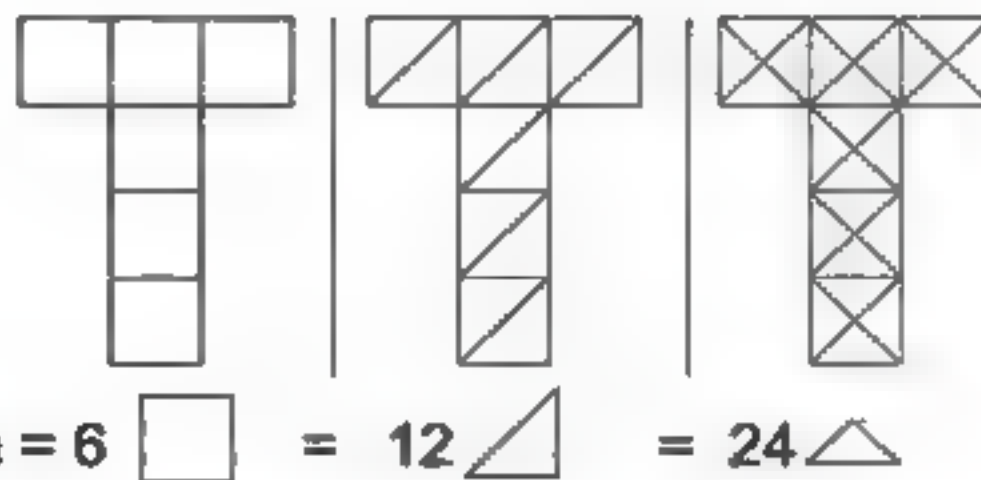
- The perimeter of the opposite figure equals : $3 + 2 + 4 + 5 = 14$ cm.



- We have studied before that :

The area of any surface is the number of units needed to cover a flat surface , and equals the sum of areas of the parts forming this surface.

For example :



$$\text{Its area} = 6 \square = 12 \triangle = 24 \triangle$$

From previous example we notice that the area of a shape depends on the used unit. If this unit is changed , the area of the shape is changed as well.

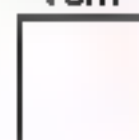
Unit Three

Remember the area measuring units

- 1 square centimeter (1 cm^2)

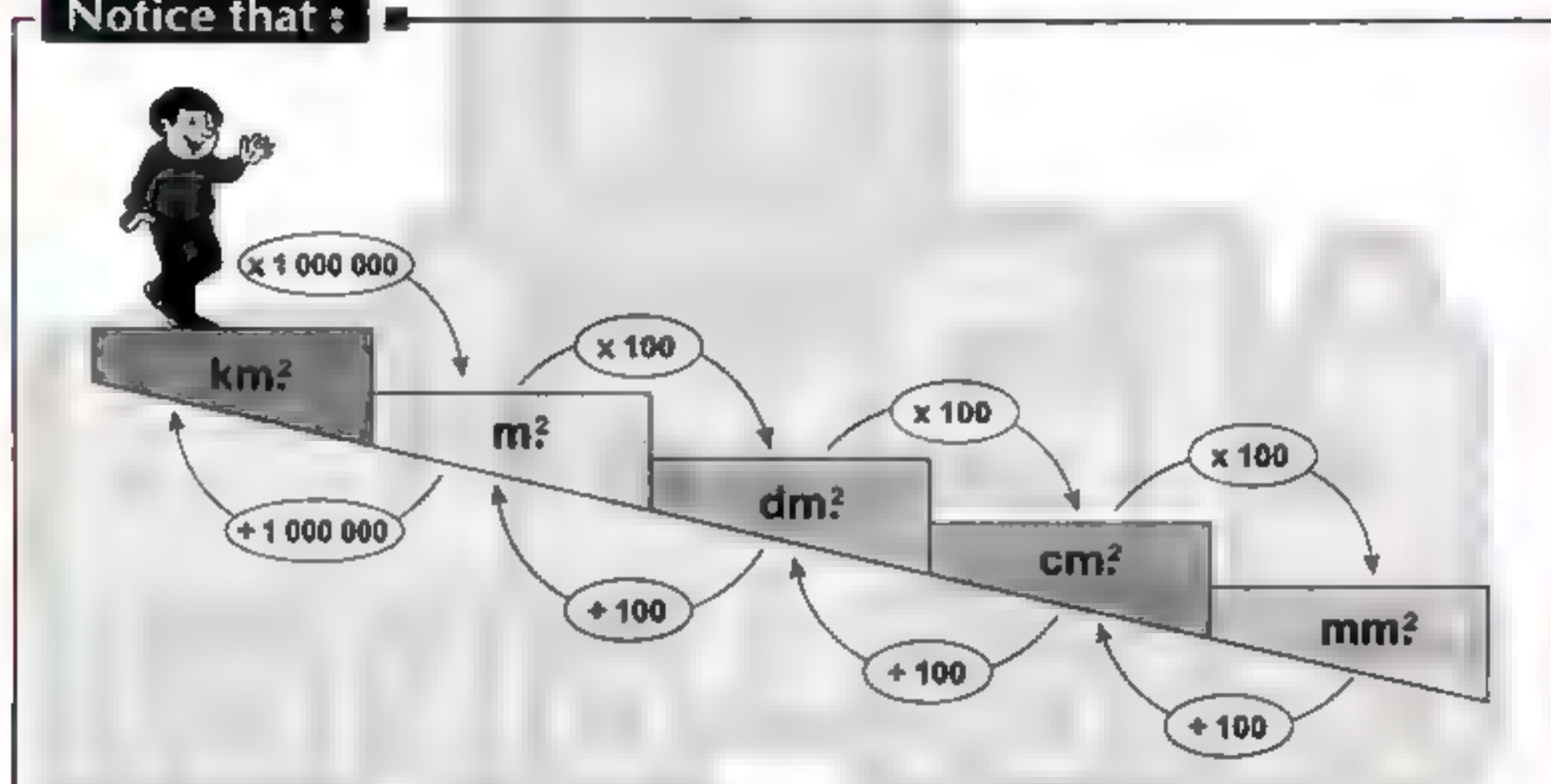
It is the area of a square whose side length is 1 cm.

1 cm



- 1 square decimeter (1 dm^2) = $10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} = 100 \text{ cm}^2$
- 1 square meter (1 m^2) = $10 \text{ dm} \times 10 \text{ dm} = 100 \text{ dm}^2$
 $= 100 \text{ cm} \times 100 \text{ cm} = 10\,000 \text{ cm}^2$
- 1 square kilometer = $1\,000 \text{ m} \times 1\,000 \text{ m} = 1\,000\,000 \text{ m}^2$

Notice that :



Remark :

Congruent shapes have the same area but the converse is not always true.

For example :

In the opposite two figures :

The square and the rectangle have the same area but they are not congruent.



its area is 16 cm^2



its area is 16 cm^2



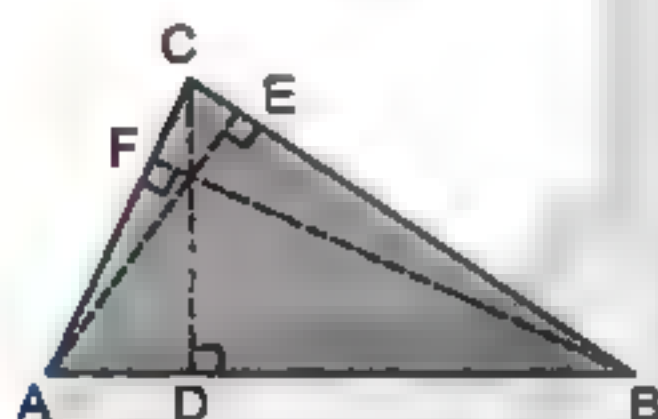
Lesson One

Areas of triangles

Prelude :

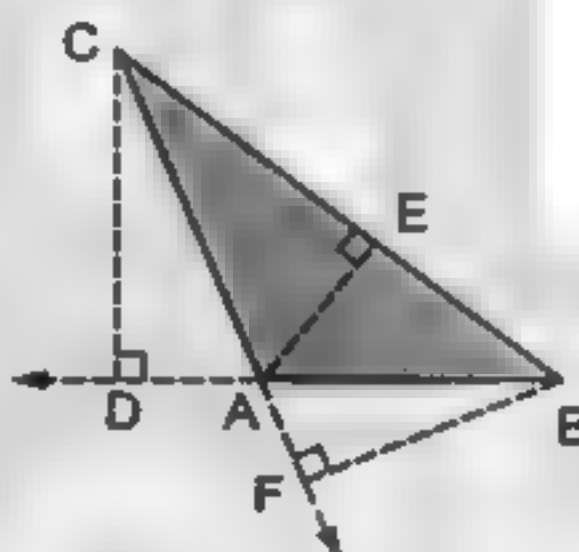
- We know that : any triangle has 3 sides.
- Any side of a triangle can be considered a base of the triangle.
i.e. any triangle has 3 bases.
- Each base of the triangle has a corresponding height as in the following figures :

Acute-angled triangle



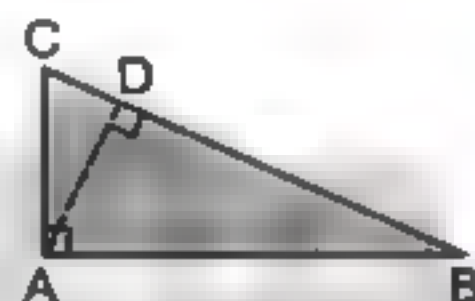
The base	corresponding height
\overline{AB}	CD
\overline{BC}	AE
\overline{CA}	BF

Obtuse-angled triangle



The base	corresponding height
\overline{AB}	CD
\overline{BC}	AE
\overline{CA}	BF

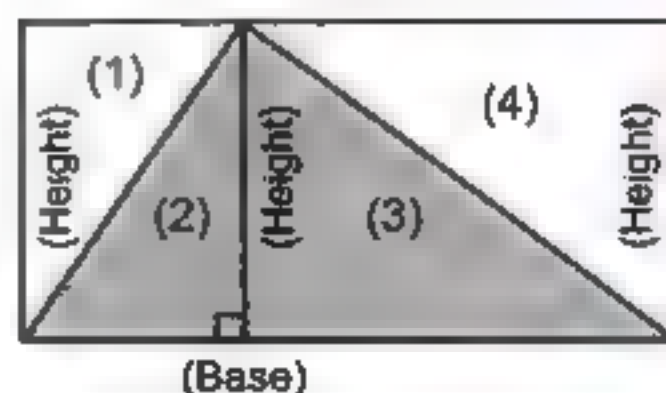
Right-angled triangle



The base	corresponding height
\overline{AB}	CA
\overline{BC}	AD
\overline{CA}	BA

Area of a triangle :

- From the opposite figure, we notice that :
The two triangles (1) and (2) are congruent and the two triangles (3) and (4) are congruent, then the area of the shaded triangle = the area of the unshaded triangles



$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ the area of the rectangle}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{the base length} \times \text{the height}$$

Unit Three

i.e. The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ the base length \times the corresponding height

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

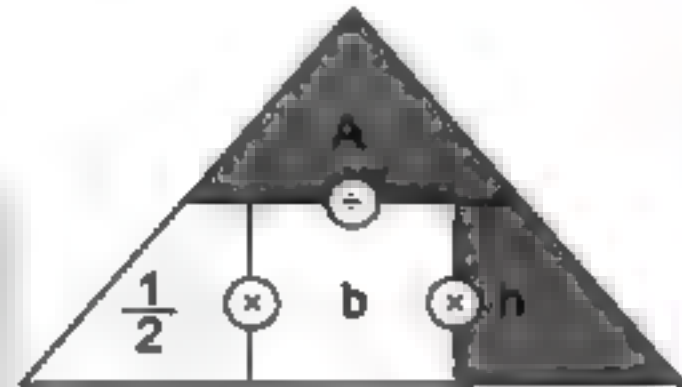
Notice that :

Using the opposite diagram , we note that :

$$[1] A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$[2] h = \frac{A}{\frac{1}{2} \times b}$$

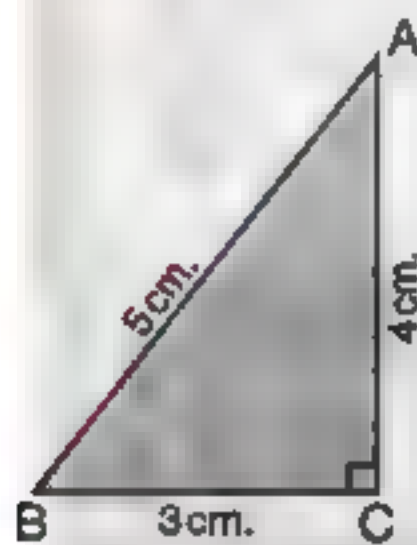
$$[3] b = \frac{A}{\frac{1}{2} \times h}$$



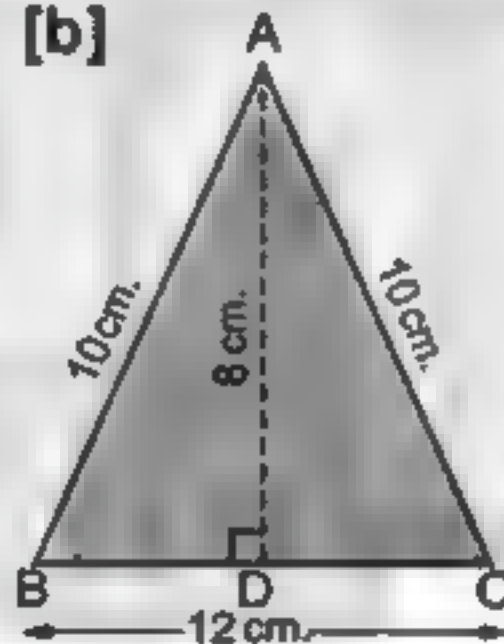
Example 1

Calculate the area of $\triangle ABC$ in each of the following :

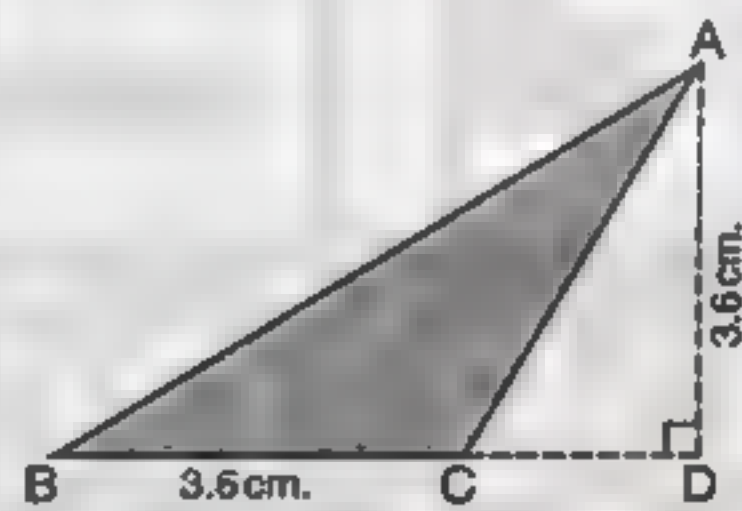
[a]



[b]



[c]



Solution

$$\begin{aligned} [a] \text{ The area of the triangle } ABC &= \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AC = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 = 6 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [b] \text{ The area of the triangle } ABC &= \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AD \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 8 = 48 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [c] \text{ The area of the triangle } ABC &= \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AD \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 3.6 \times 3.6 = 6.48 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



Lesson One

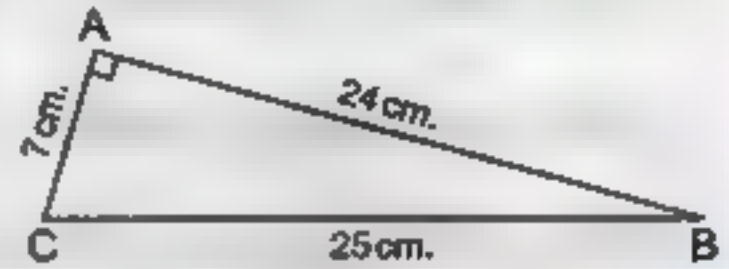
Try by yourself

Find the area of the opposite triangle :

.....

.....

.....



Example 2

If the area of a triangle is 72 cm^2 find :

[a] Its height , if its corresponding base length is 6 cm.

[b] Its base length , if its corresponding height is 9 cm.

Solution

$$[a] h = \frac{A}{\frac{1}{2} \times b} = \frac{72}{\frac{1}{2} \times 6} = \frac{72}{3} = 24 \text{ cm.}$$

$$[b] b = \frac{A}{\frac{1}{2} \times h} = \frac{72}{\frac{1}{2} \times 9} = \frac{72}{4.5} = 16 \text{ cm.}$$

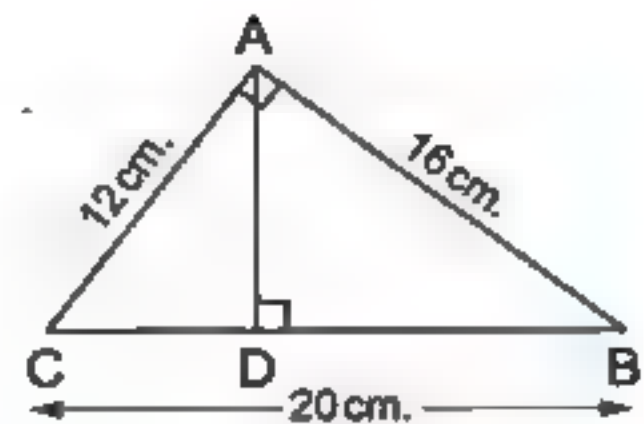
Try by yourself

Complete the following table :

The height of a triangle	It corresponding base length	The area of the triangle
4	10	.....
6	.....	15
.....	7	28

Example 3

In the opposite figure :

ABC is a right-angled triangle at A , $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$ If $AC = 12 \text{ cm.}$, $AB = 16 \text{ cm.}$ and $BC = 20 \text{ cm.}$ Find the length of \overline{AD} 

Unit Three

Solution

The area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times AB \times AC = \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 12 = 96 \text{ cm.}$

Also the area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times CB \times AD$

then : $96 = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times AD$ i.e $96 = 10 \times AD$

Therefore $AD : \frac{96}{10} = 9.6 \text{ cm.}$

Remember that :

- The area of the square = Side length \times side length
- The area of the rectangle = Length \times width

Example 4

Calculate the area of the opposite figure :

Solution

The figure is formed from the right-angled triangle ABC and the rectangle CDEB

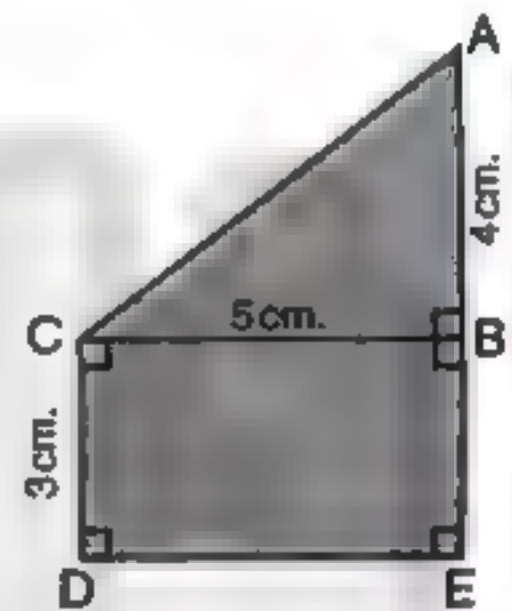
So,

The area of the triangle ABC = $\frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AB = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 4 = 10 \text{ cm.}^2$

and the area of the rectangle CDEB = $L \times W = 5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ cm.}^2$

So,

The area of the figure = the area of the triangle + the area of the rectangle
 $= 10 + 15 = 25 \text{ cm.}^2$



Example 5

Which area is greater ?

A triangular piece of land with base length 12 m. and height 3 m. or a square shaped garden with side length 600 cm. ?

Solution

The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 3 = 6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ m}^2$$



Lesson One

and

The area of the square = $L \times L$

$$= 600 \times 600 = 360\,000 \text{ cm}^2 = \frac{360\,000}{10\,000} = 36 \text{ m}^2$$

So,

The area of the square is greater than the area of the triangle.

Example 6

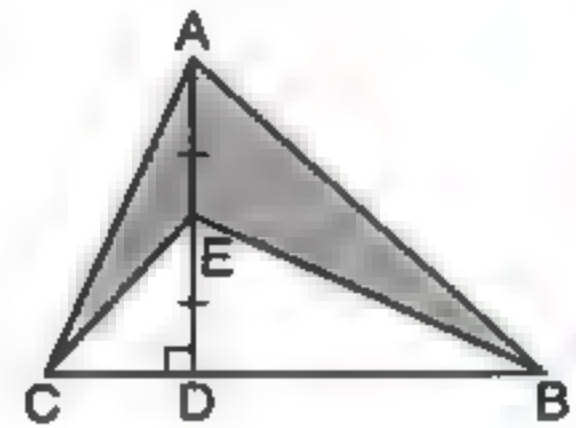
In the opposite figure :

ABC is a triangle in which $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$

, $BC = 10 \text{ cm}$. and $AD = 6 \text{ cm}$.

and E is the midpoint of \overline{AD}

Find the area of the shaded part.



Solution

The area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AD = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$

, the area of $\triangle EBC = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times ED = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 3 = 15 \text{ cm}^2$

So,

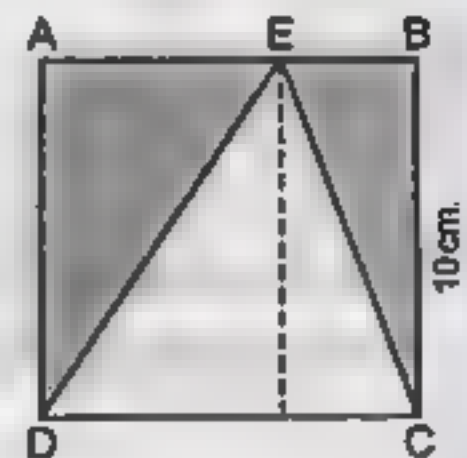
The area of the shaded part = the area of $\triangle ABC$ – the area of $\triangle EBC$
 $= 30 - 15 = 15 \text{ cm}^2$

Try by yourself

In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a square of side length 10 cm.

Find the area of the shaded part.



Unit Three

From the school book

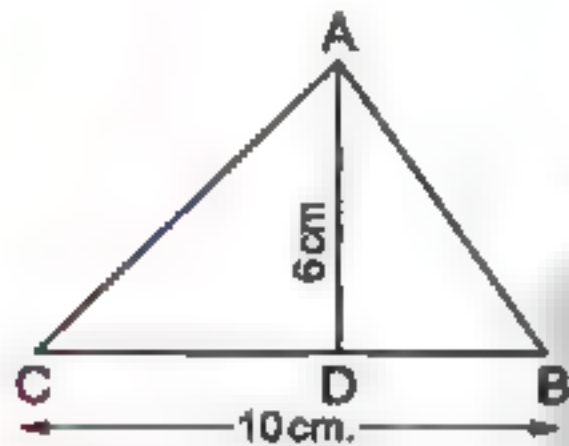
Exercise

1

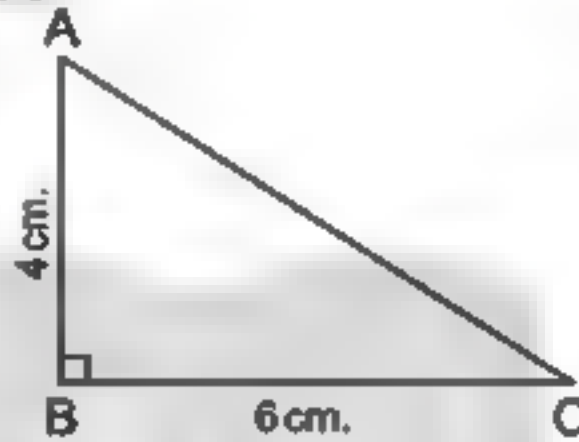
Area and its units - Areas of triangles

1 Find the area of $\triangle ABC$ in each the following triangles:

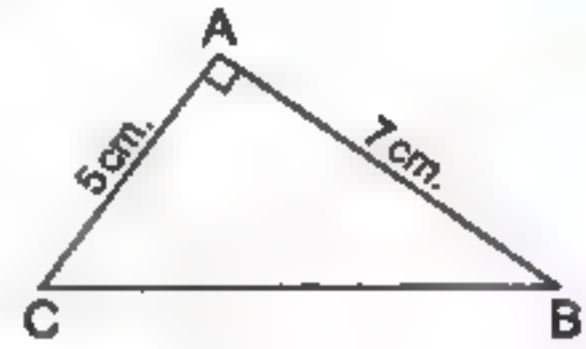
(a)



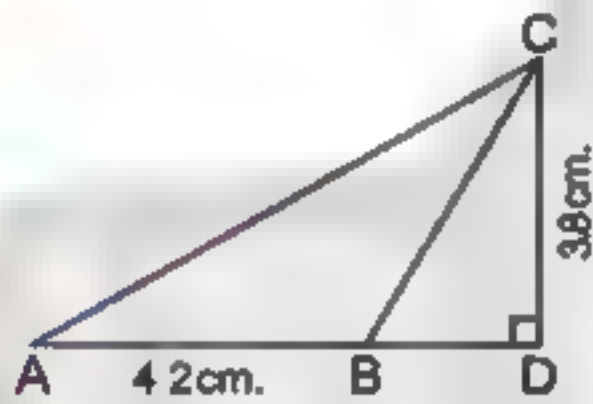
(b)



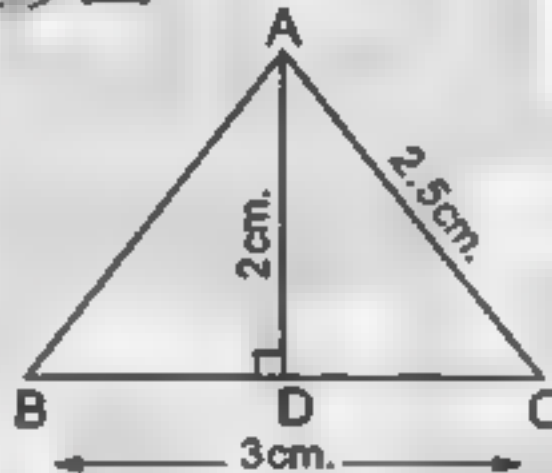
(c)



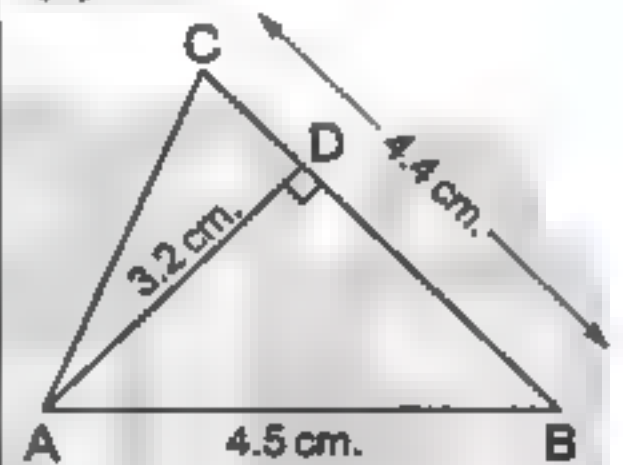
(d)



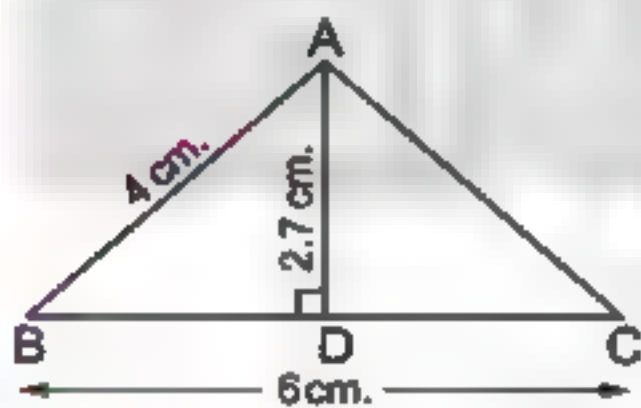
(e)



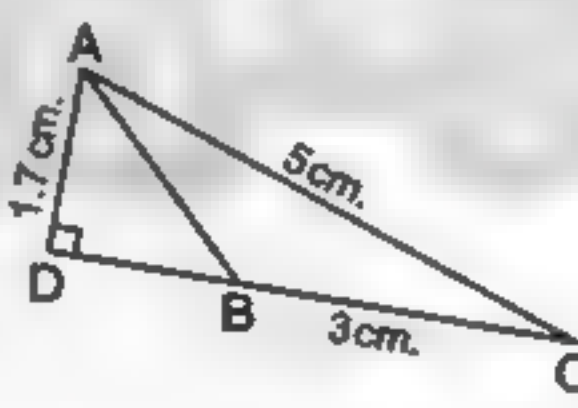
(f)



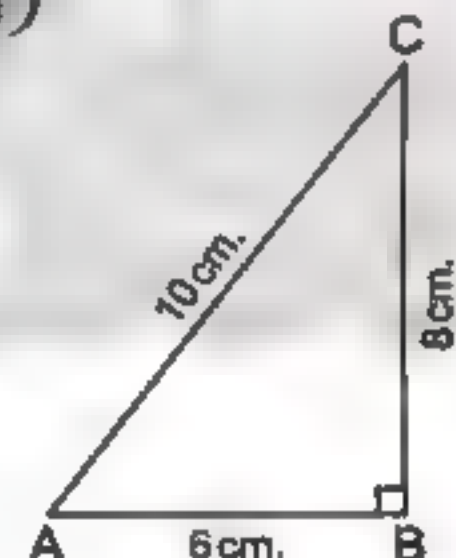
(g)



(h)



(i)

2 Find the area of a triangle whose base length = 4.2 m and its corresponding height = 5.5 m .3 If the area of a triangle is 60 cm^2 and the base length is 7.5 cm , calculate its corresponding height.4 The area of a triangle is 180 cm^2 , and the height is 45 cm . Find its corresponding base length.



Lesson One

5 Complete the table :

Base length of Δ in (cm.)	Height of Δ in (cm.)	Area of Δ in (cm. ²)
12	9	.....
10	.....	25
.....	8.2	24.6

6 Complete :

- (a) The area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \dots \times \dots$
- (b) If the length of the base = 6 cm. and the corresponding height = 4 cm., then the area of this triangle = cm.²
- (c) If the area of a triangle is 30 cm.² and its base length is 6 cm. , then its corresponding height = cm.
- (d) If the area of a triangle is 120 cm.² and its height = 1.2 dm. , then its corresponding base length = cm.
- (e) If ABC is a right-angled triangle at B, and BC = 10 cm., AB = 8 cm., then its area = cm.²
- (f) If the perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 18 cm., and its area is 15 cm.² , then its height is cm.
- (g) If the perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 27 cm. and its height is 7.8 cm. , then its area is cm.²

7 A triangle is of base length 12 cm. and its corresponding height is 4 cm. less than its base length. Find the area of this triangle.

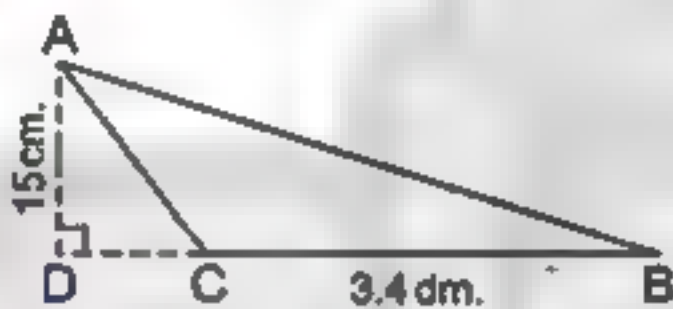
8 The base of a triangle is 14 cm. long and its corresponding height is $\frac{3}{7}$ of its base length. Find the area of the triangle.

9 If the area of a triangle is equal to the area of a square of side length 7 cm. Calculate the height of the triangle if its corresponding base length is 14 cm.

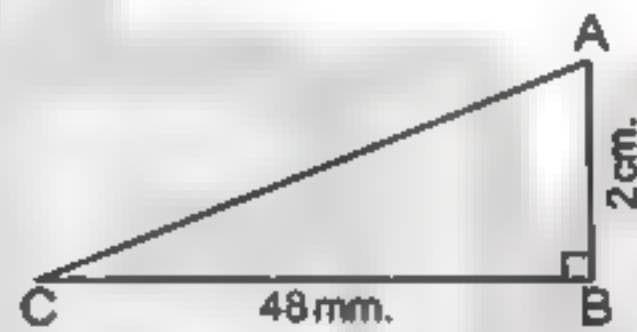
Unit Three

- 10** Which is larger in area, a piece of land in the shape of a triangle with base length 10 m. and its corresponding height 3 m. or a garden in the shape of a square with side length 5 m. ?
- 11** Which is larger in area, a garden in the shape of a triangle with base length 8 m. and its corresponding height 7 m. or a land in the shape of a rectangle with length 8 m. and width 3 m. ?
- 12** Which area is greater : a triangle with base length = 3.25 dm. and its corresponding height = 4 dm. or a rectangle with dimensions of 26 cm. and 20 cm. ? Find the difference in cm^2 .
- 13** Find the area of $\triangle ABC$ in each of the following :

(a)

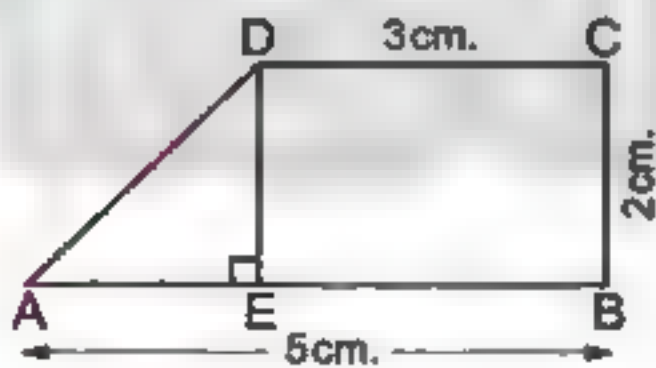


(b)

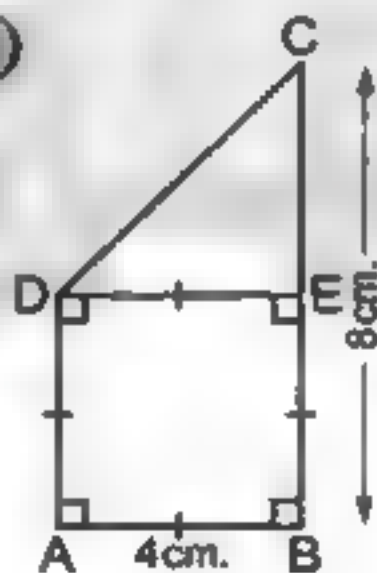


- 14** Find the area of each of the following figures :

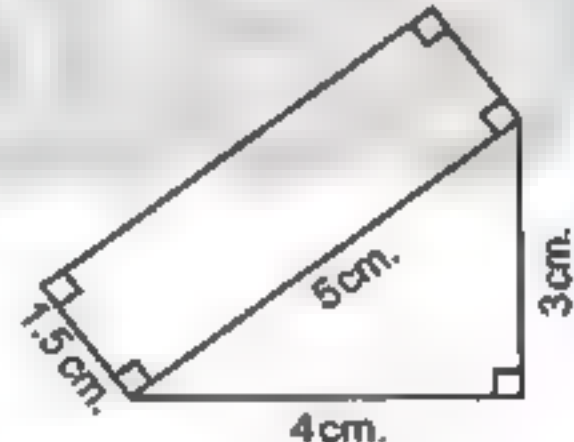
(a)



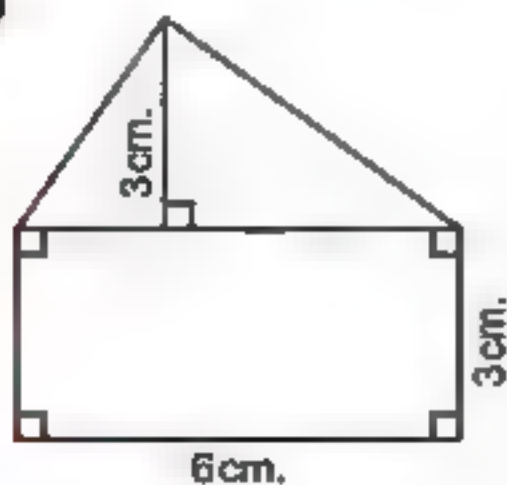
(b)



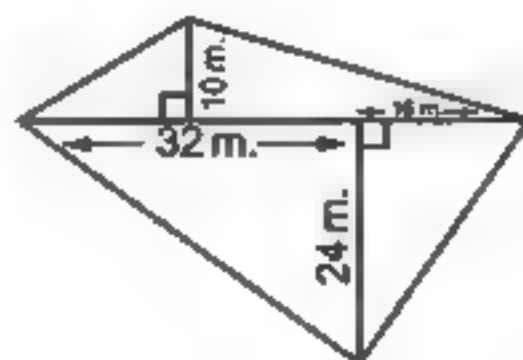
(c)



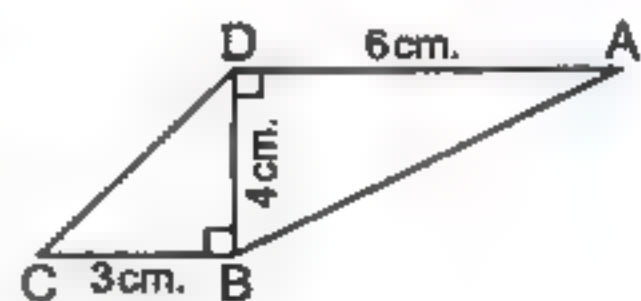
(d)



(e)

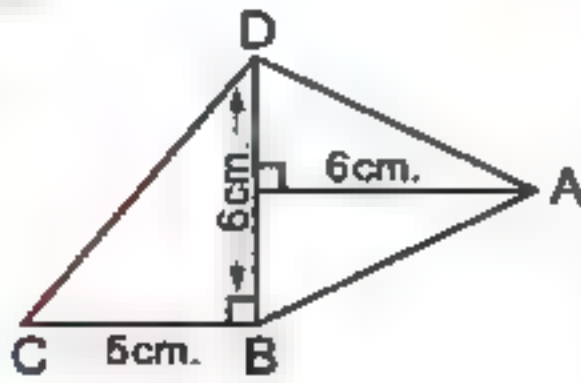


(f)

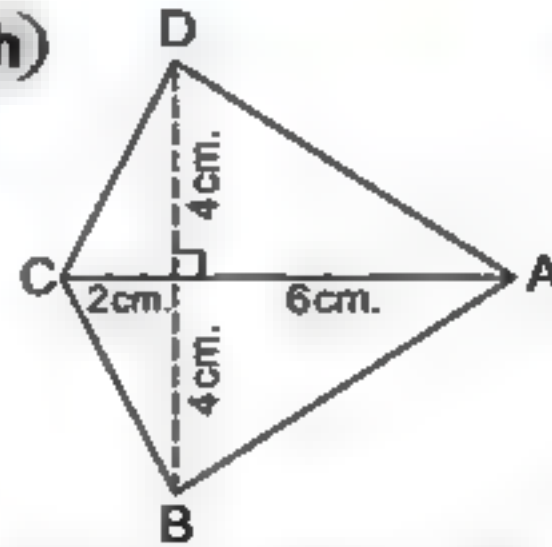


Lesson One

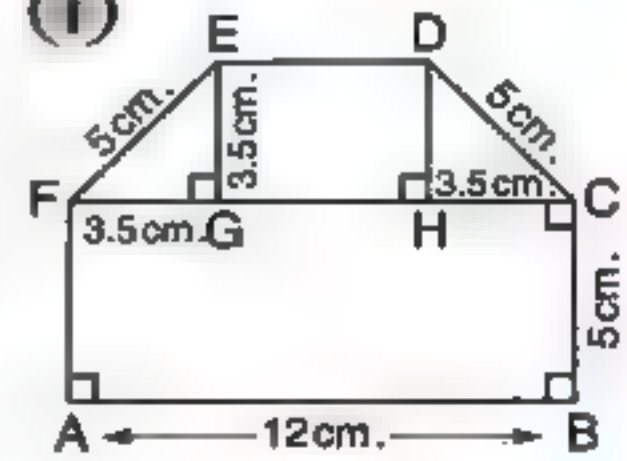
(g)



(h)

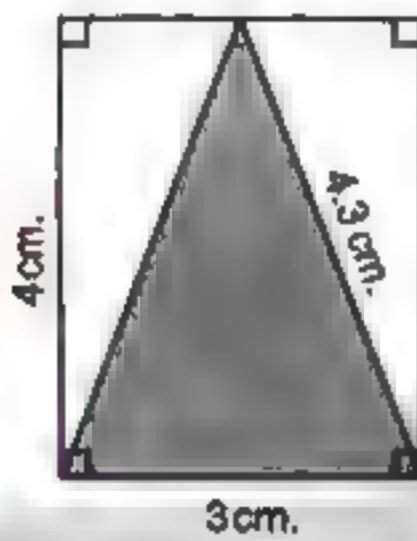


(i)

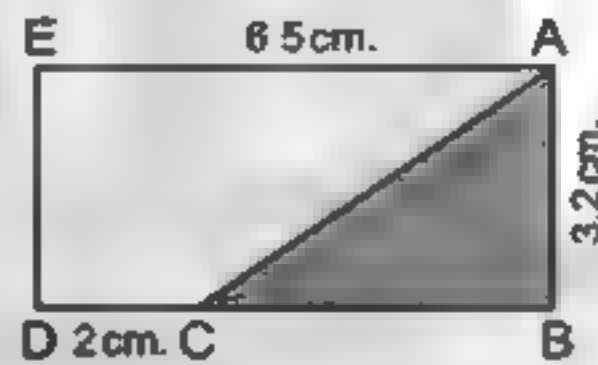


15 Find the area of the shaded part of each of the following :

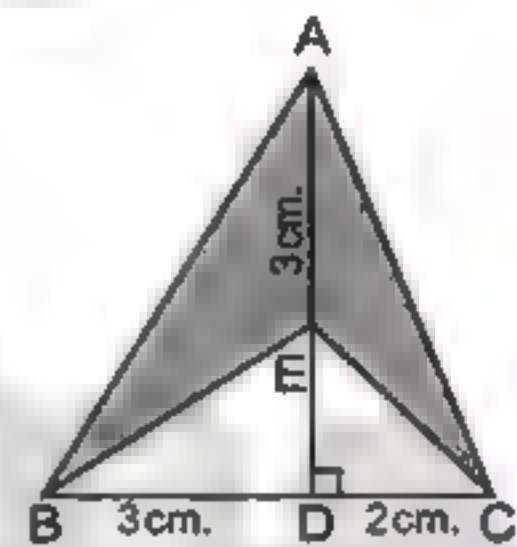
(a)



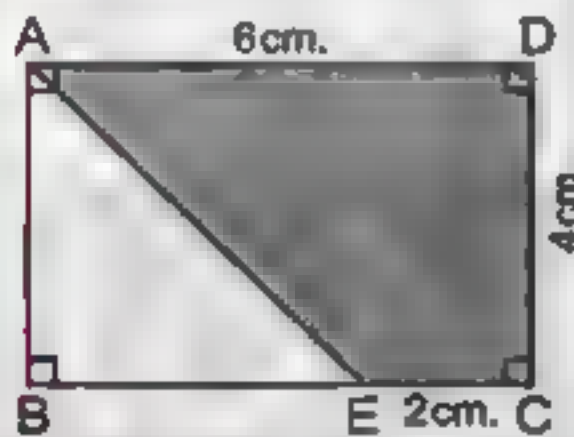
(b)



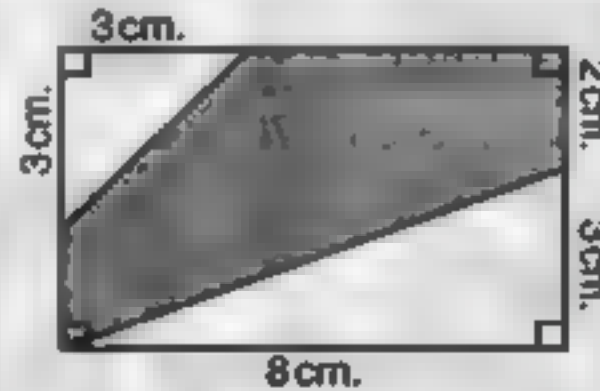
(c)



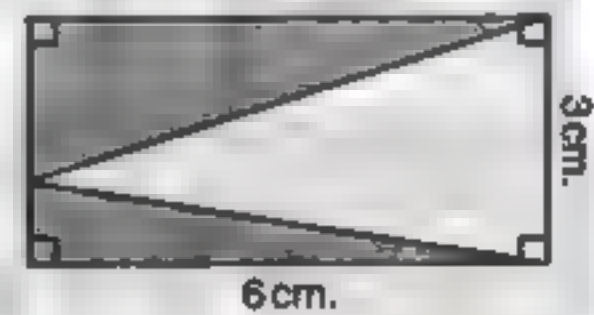
(d)



(e)



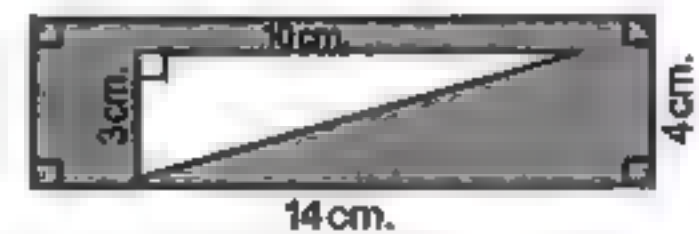
(f)



16 Complete :

(a) In the opposite figure :

The shaded area = cm^2

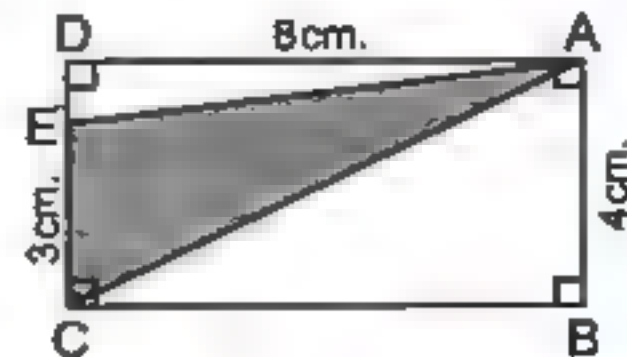


(b) In the opposite figure :

If $AB = 4 \text{ cm}$.

, $AD = 8 \text{ cm}$. and $CE = 3 \text{ cm}$.

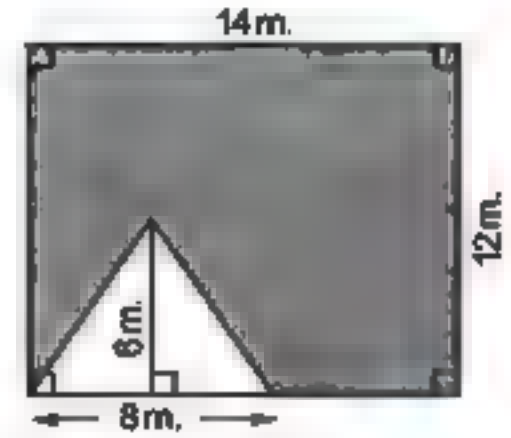
, then the shaded area = cm^2



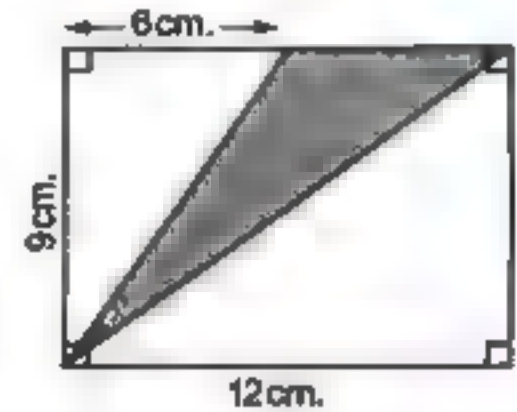
Unit Three

(c) In the opposite figure :

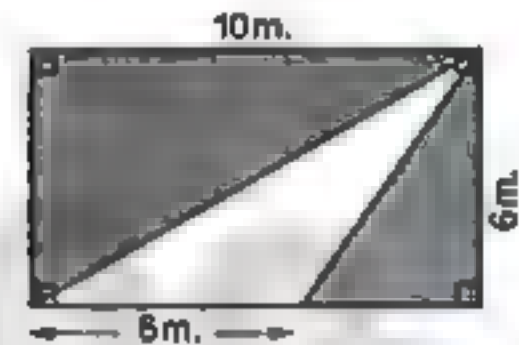
The shaded area = m^2



(d) The area of the coloured triangle shown in the opposite figure = cm^2



(e) The shaded area in the rectangle shown in the opposite figure is m^2

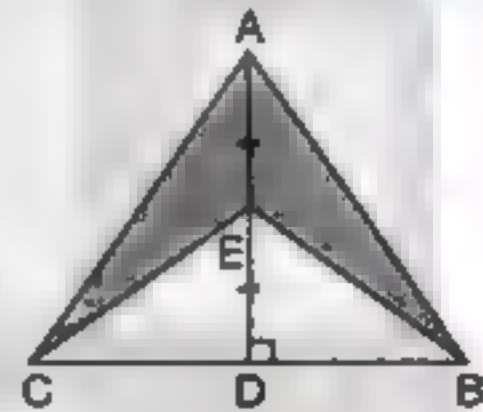


17 In the opposite figure :

$\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$, $BC = 4$ cm.

$AD = 3$ cm. and E is the midpoint of \overline{AD}

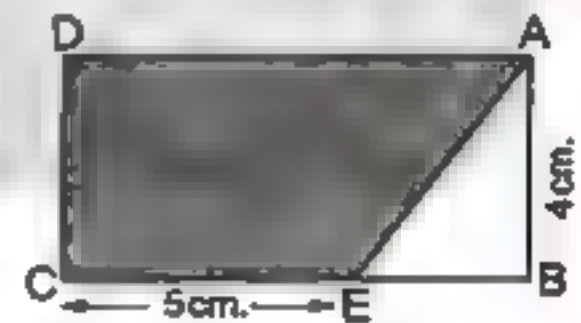
Calculate the area of the coloured part.



18 In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a rectangle of area 32 cm^2 and

$EC = 5$ cm. Calculate the area of AECD

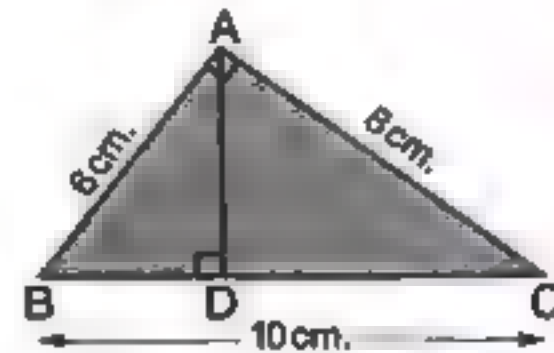


19 In the opposite figure :

ABC is a right-angled triangle at A

, $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$,

Find the area of $\triangle ABC$ and the length of \overline{AD}



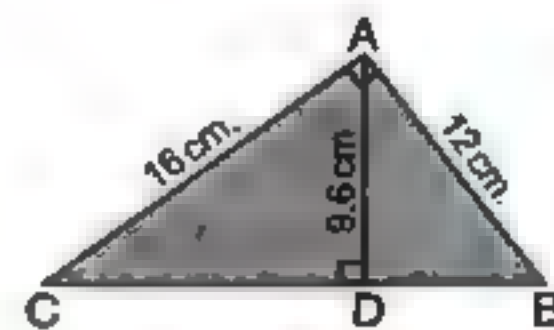
20 In the opposite figure :

ABC is a right-angled triangle , $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$,

$AB = 12$ cm. , $AC = 16$ cm. and $AD = 9.6$ cm.

Find the area of the triangle ABC

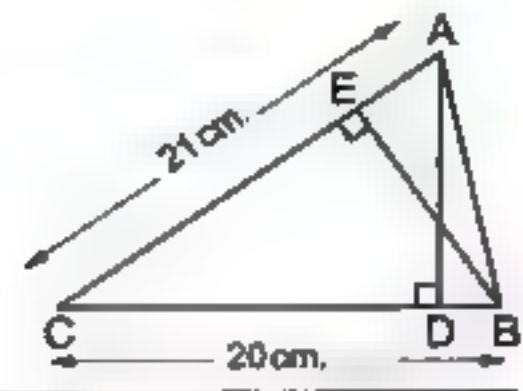
and the length of \overline{BC}



Lesson One

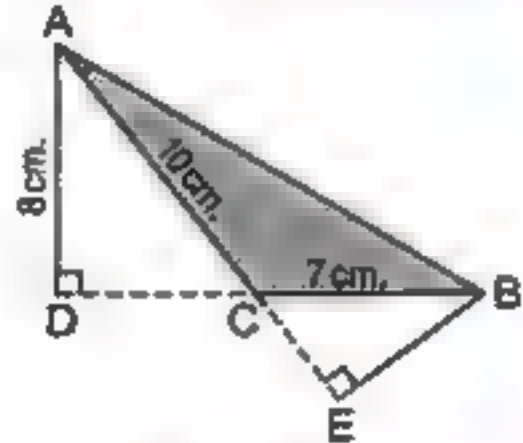
21 In the opposite figure , find :

- (a) The area of $\triangle ABC$, where $BE = 12$ cm.
 (b) The length of \overline{AD}



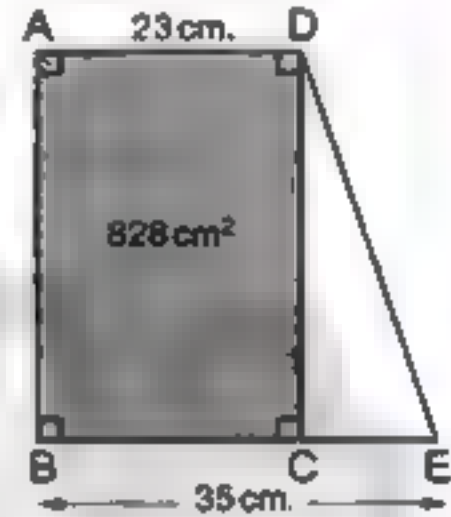
22 In the opposite figure :

ABC is a triangle in which $BC = 7$ cm.
 and $CA = 10$ cm. If $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$, $\overline{BE} \perp \overline{AC}$
 and $AD = 8$ cm. , find the length of \overline{BE}



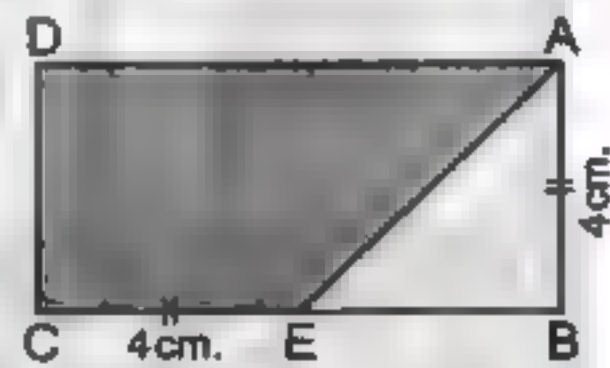
23 In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a rectangle whose area is 828 cm^2 ,
 $E \in \overline{BC}$, $AD = 23$ cm. and $BE = 35$ cm.
 Find the area of $\triangle DCE$



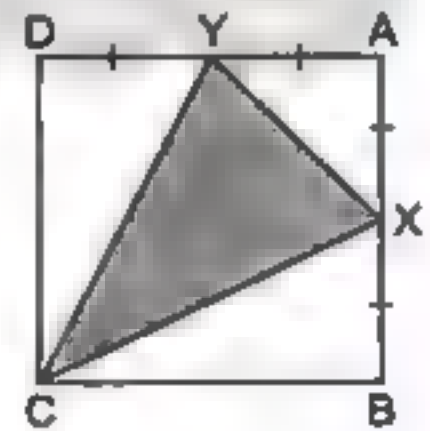
24 In the opposite figure :

If the perimeter of the rectangle ABCD
 is 26 cm. , and $AB = CE = 4$ cm. ,
 Find the area of $\triangle ABE$
 and the area of the figure AECD



25 In the opposite figure :

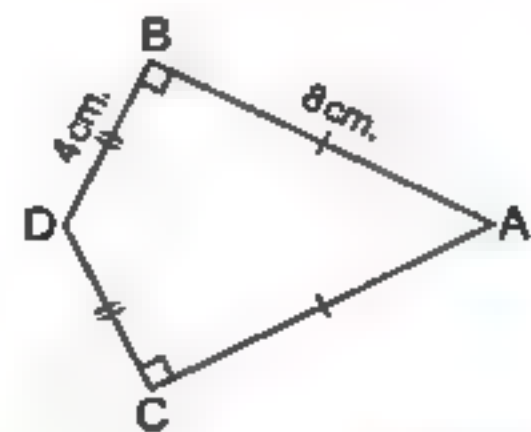
The side length of the square ABCD is 8 cm.
 , X is the midpoint of \overline{BA} , Y is the midpoint of \overline{DA} ,
 Find the area of the three non coloured triangles ,
 then conclude the area of $\triangle XCY$.



Challenge

26 In the opposite figure :

If $AB = AC = 8$ cm. , $m(\angle B) = m(\angle C) = 90^\circ$
 and $DB = DC = 4$ cm. ,
 Find the area of the opposite figure.



Unit Three

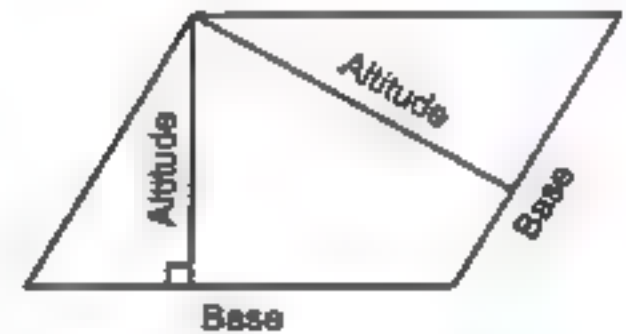
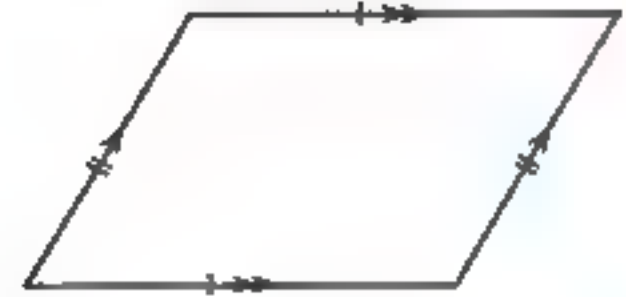
Lesson

2

Area of parallelogram

Prelude

- The parallelogram is a quadrilateral in which each two opposite sides are equal in length and parallel.
- Each side of the parallelogram could be considered as a base of it.
- The altitude of the parallelogram is a perpendicular line segment from a line containing the base to a line containing the side opposite the base.
- The height of the parallelogram is the length of its altitude of any two opposite sides.



In the opposite figure :

If ABCD is a parallelogram ,

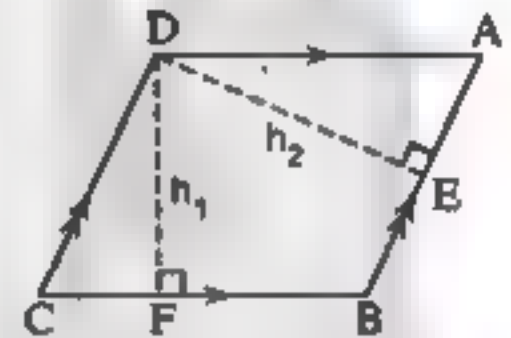
$\overline{DF} \perp \overline{BC}$ and $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{AB}$

Then :

- * DF (h_1) is the height corresponding to the base \overline{BC}
- * DE (h_2) is the height corresponding to the base \overline{AB}

Notice that :

- * The height corresponding to the base \overline{BC} is itself the height corresponding to the base \overline{AD}
- * The height corresponding to the base \overline{AB} is itself the height corresponding to the base \overline{CD}

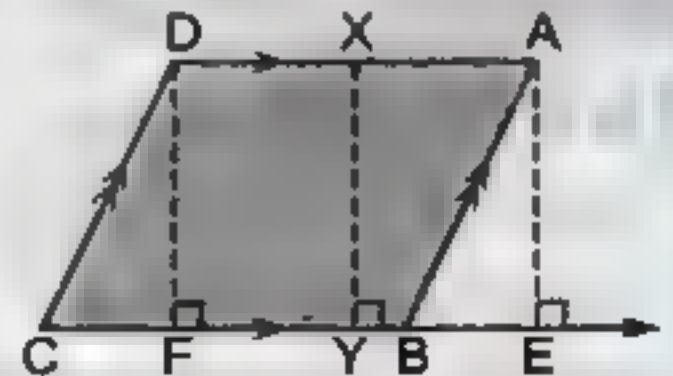


Remark :

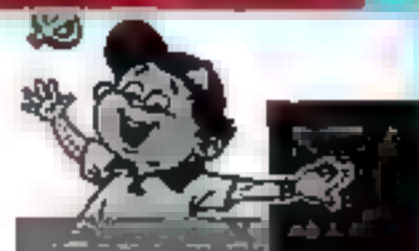
In the opposite figure :

$AE = XY = DF$

and each of them is considered as a height of the parallelogram ABCD

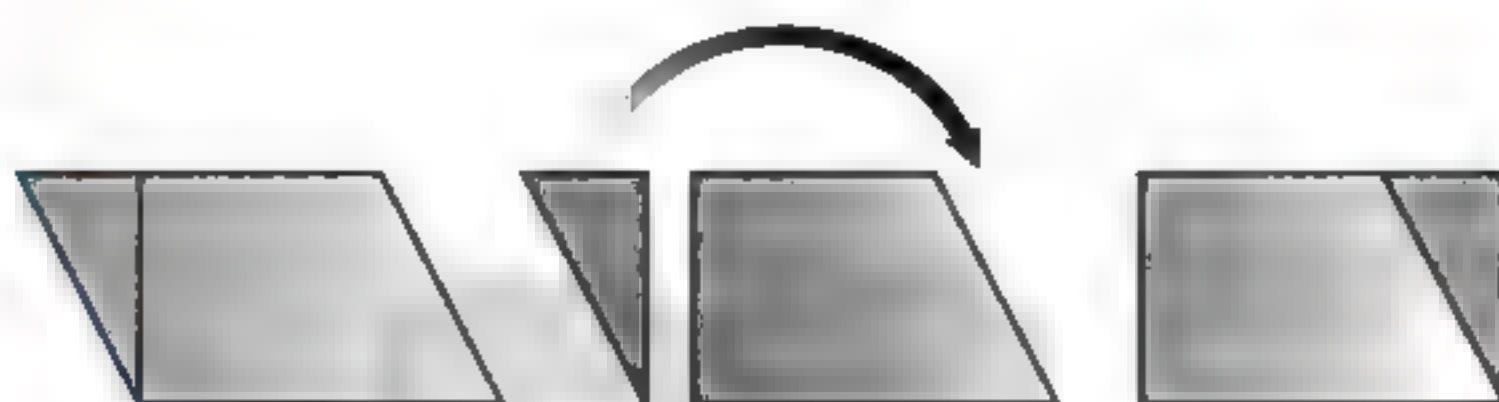


Lesson Two



Area of a parallelogram

- A parallelogram can be cut and the cut piece can be shifted to form a rectangle with the same base length and height as the original parallelogram.



So, the area of the parallelogram = the area of the rectangle
= the base length \times the height

i.e. The area of the parallelogram = the base length \times corresponding height

$$A = b \times h$$

- You can deduce the previous rule by another method as the following :
You know that the diagonal of the parallelogram divides it into two congruent triangles.

i.e. $\triangle BCA$ is congruent to $\triangle DCA$,

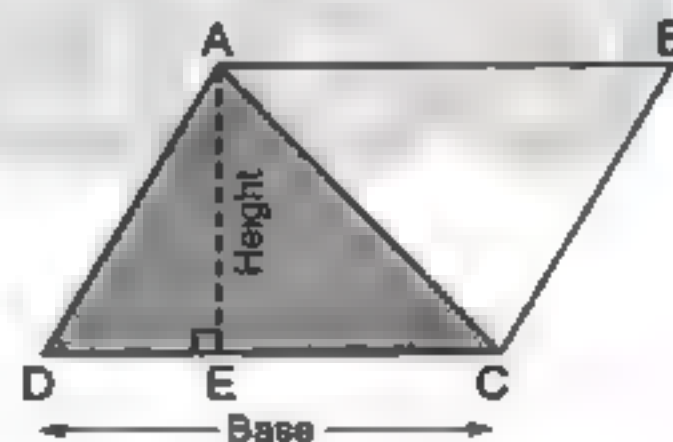
then : the area of $\triangle BCA$ = the area of $\triangle DCA$

hence : the area of the parallelogram ABCD

$$= 2 \times \text{the area of } \triangle DCA$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times DC \times AE$$

$$= DC \times AE$$



i.e. The area of the parallelogram = the base length \times corresponding height

$$A = b \times h$$

Unit Three

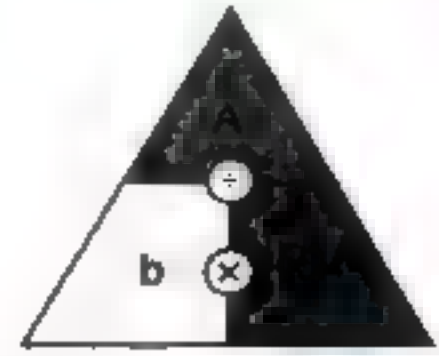
Notice that :

Using the opposite diagram , we note that :

[1] $A = b \times h$

[2] $h = \frac{A}{b}$

[3] $b = \frac{A}{h}$



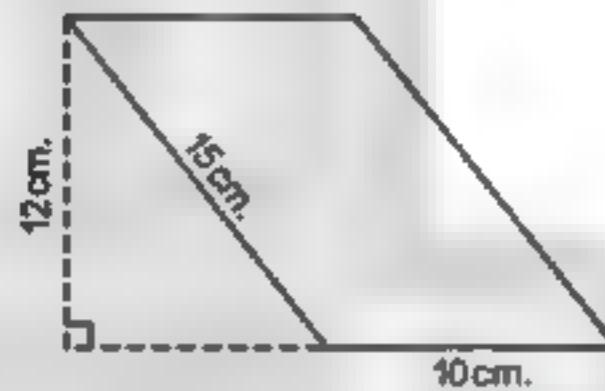
Example 1

Find the area of each of the following parallelograms :

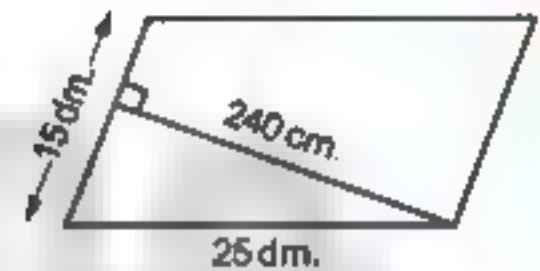
[a]



[b]



[c]



Solution

[a] The area of the parallelogram = $b \times h = 14 \times 5 = 70 \text{ cm}^2$ [b] The area of the parallelogram = $b \times h = 10 \times 12 = 120 \text{ cm}^2$ [c] The area of the parallelogram = $b \times h$

$= 15 \times 24$

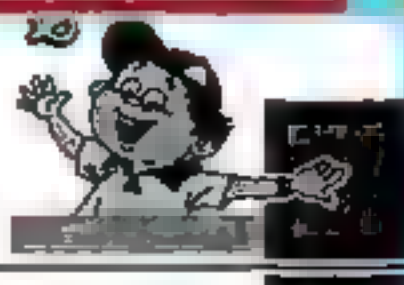
$= 360 \text{ dm}^2$

Notice that :

$240 \text{ cm.} = 24 \text{ dm.}$

Example 2

[a] A parallelogram of area 63 cm^2 and the length of its base is 7 cm.
Find the corresponding height of this base.[b] A parallelogram in which the lengths of two adjacent sides are 4 cm.
, 6 cm. and its smaller height is 2 cm. Find its area.[c] The lengths of two adjacent sides in a parallelogram are 6 cm. and 8 cm.
If its greater height is 4 cm. , then find its smaller height.



Lesson Two

Solution

[a] The height of the parallelogram = $\frac{\text{its area}}{\text{the base length}} = \frac{63}{7} = 9 \text{ cm.}$

[b] The area of the parallelogram = $b \times h$
 $= 6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$

[c] • The area of the parallelogram = $b \times h$
 $= 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

• The smaller height

$$= \frac{\text{the area}}{\text{the length of the greater base}}$$

$$= \frac{24}{8} = 3 \text{ cm.}$$

Notice that :

The area of the parallelogram
 = the length of the smaller base
 \times the greater height
 = the length of the greater base
 \times the smaller height

Try by yourself

Complete the following table for parallelograms :

Length of the base	The length corresponding height	The area
7 cm.	5 cm.	.... cm ²
4 cm.	..... cm.	24.8 cm ²
..... dm.	6.4 dm.	48 dm ²

Unit Three

From the school book

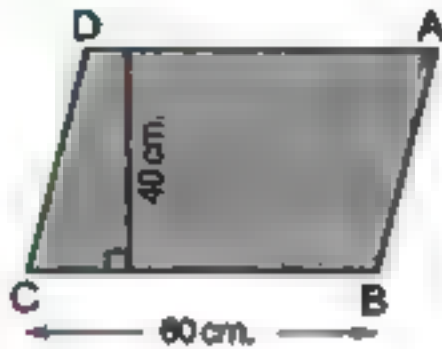
Exercise

2

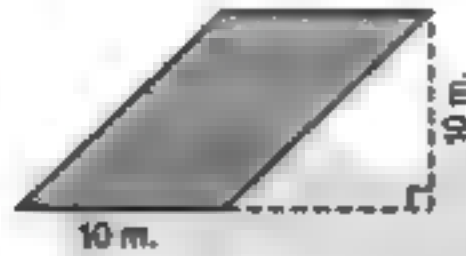
Area of parallelogram

1 Find the area of each parallelogram :

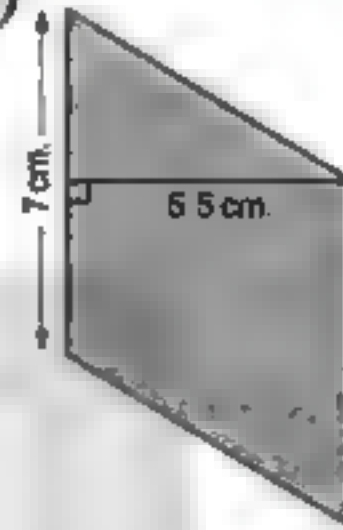
(a)



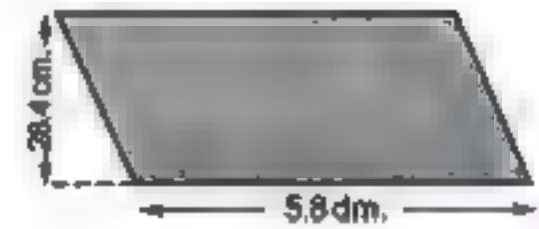
(b)



(c)



(d)

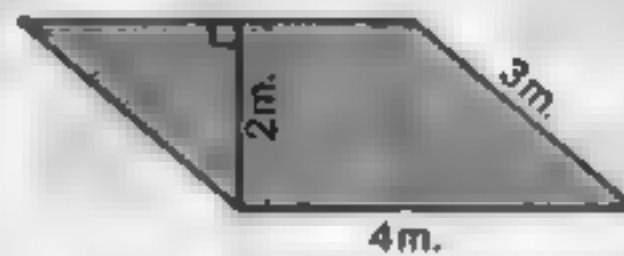


2 Find the area of each of the following parallelograms :

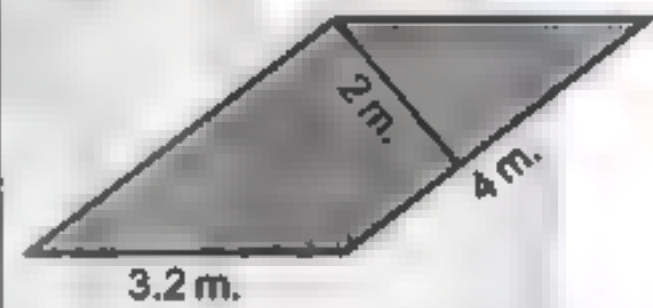
(a)



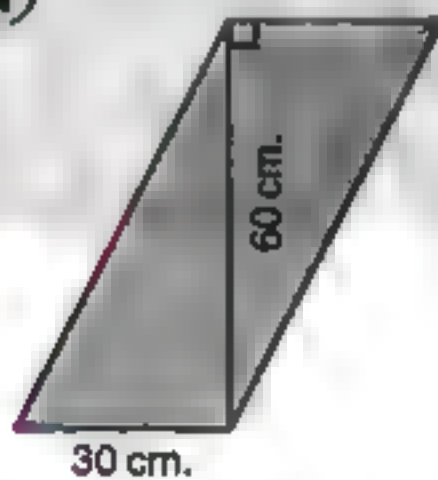
(b)



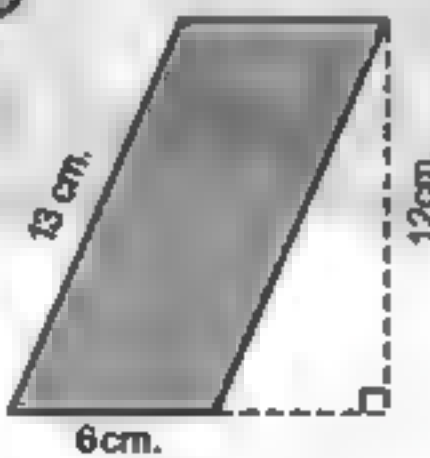
(c)



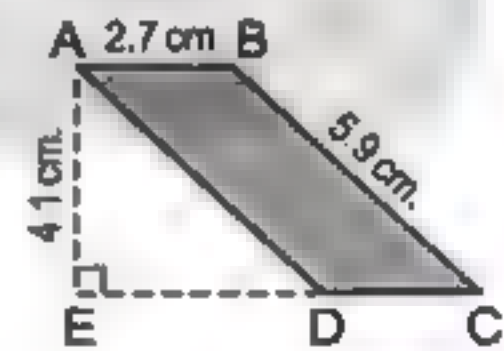
(d)



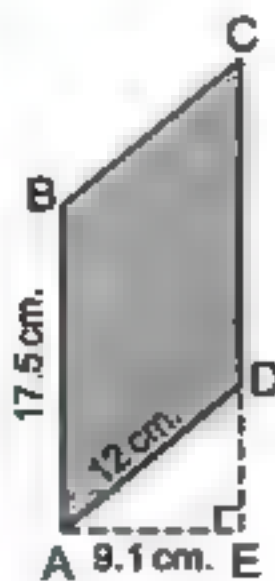
(e)



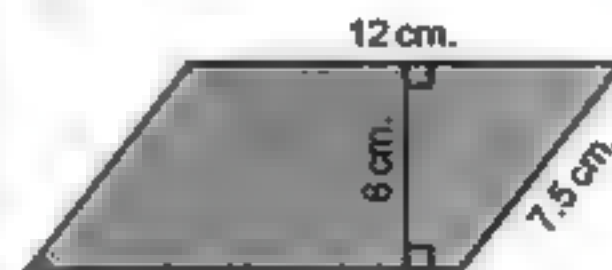
(f)



(g)



(h)





Lesson Two

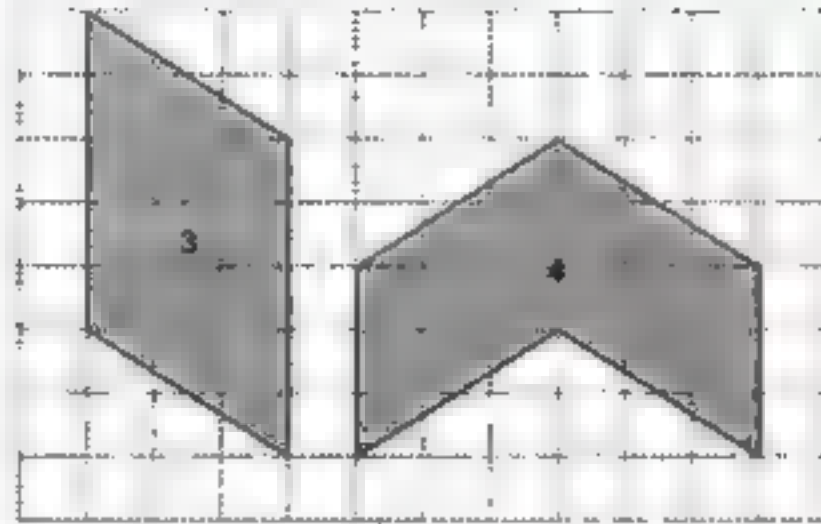
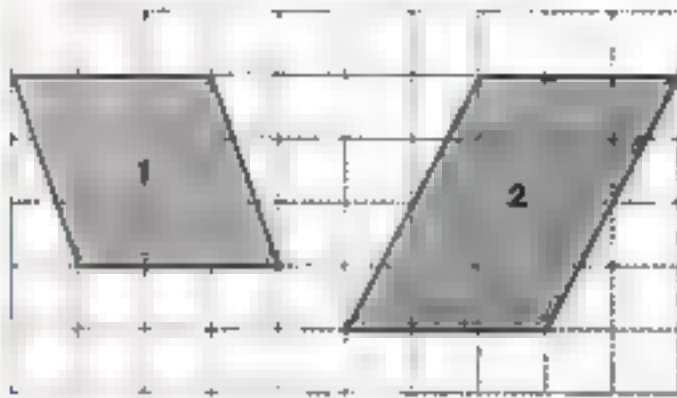
- 3 A parallelogram has a base of length 14 m. and a corresponding height 9 m. Find its area.
- 4 If the height of a parallelogram is 34.6 cm. and the corresponding base is of length 15.2 cm. , what is the area of the parallelogram ?
- 5 Find to the nearest hundredth the area of a parallelogram whose base length is 34.7 cm. and height 28.17 cm.
- 6 If the area of a parallelogram is 36 cm^2 and its height is 9 cm. , then find the length of the corresponding base of this height.
- 7 If the area of a parallelogram is 90 mm^2 and the length of the base is 9 mm. , find the height.
- 8 Complete the table for parallelograms :

Length of the base in cm.	Corresponding height in cm.	The area in cm^2
8	3.25	.....
6.1	.....	54.9
.....	4.2	63

- 9 Which area is greater : the area of a parallelogram whose base length is 15.7 cm. and height 9.4 cm. or the area of a triangle whose base length is 14 cm. and height 18 cm.
- 10 Find the area of the parallelogram ABCD if $AB = 6 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 12 \text{ cm}$, and the greater height is 4 cm.

Unit Three

11 Complete to find the area of the colored figures :



- Area of figure 1 = \times = square units.
- Area of figure 2 = \times = square units.
- Area of figure 3 = \times = square units.
- Area of figure 4 = + = square units.

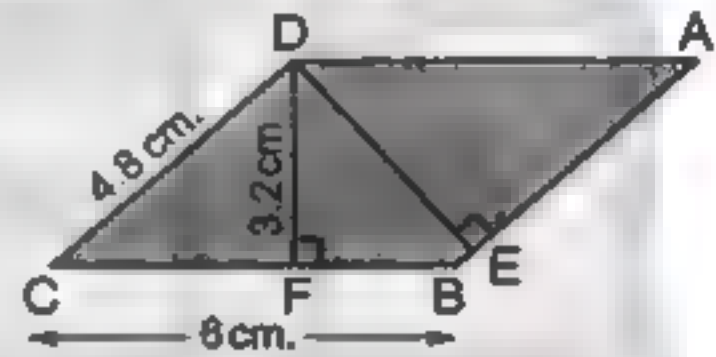
12 In the opposite figure , complete :

Area of the parallelogram

$$ABCD = BC \times DF = \dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$$

also , area of the parallelogram = \times DE

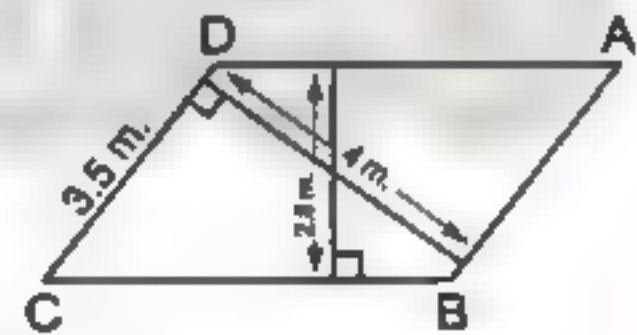
deduce the length of \overline{DE}



13 In the opposite figure :

Find the area of the parallelogram ABCD ,

then find the length of \overline{BC}

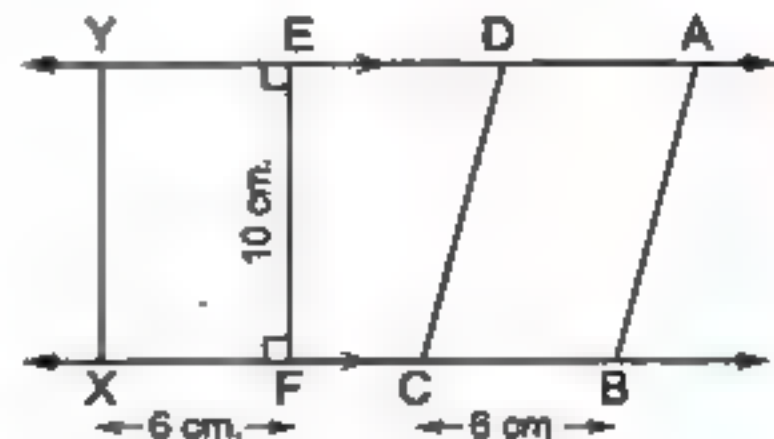


14 In the opposite figure :

$\overrightarrow{AY} \parallel \overrightarrow{BX}$, ABCD is a parallelogram

and EFXY is a rectangle

Compare the area of the parallelogram
and the area of the rectangle.





Lesson Two

15 In the opposite figure : Complete :

ABCD is a parallelogram where ,

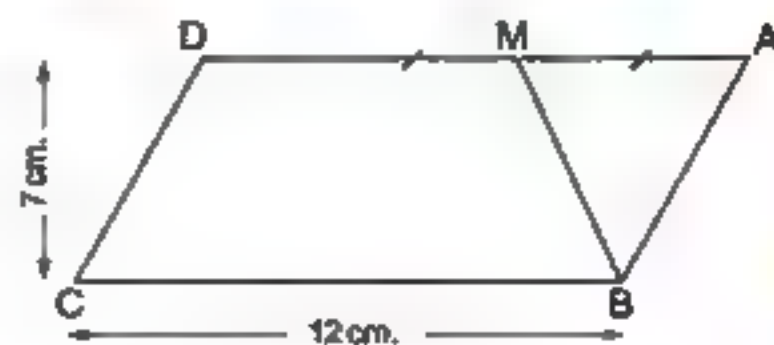
BC = 12 cm. , AD = cm. ,

AM = cm.

the area of the parallelogram ABCD = cm^2

the area of the triangle ABM = cm^2

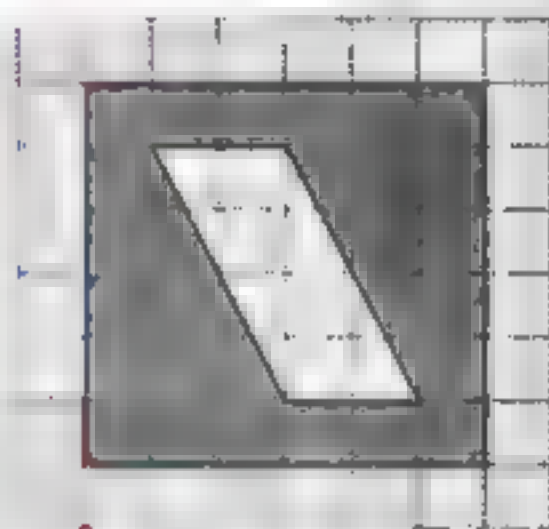
the area of the figure MBCD = cm^2



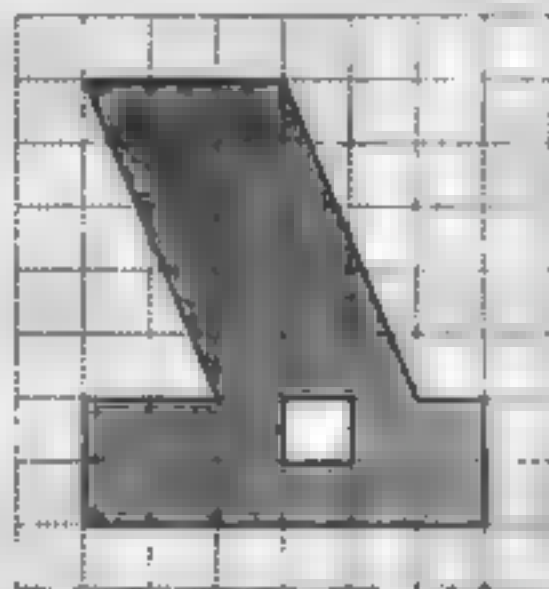
16 The length of the base is equal to the corresponding height in a parallelogram. What is the base length if the area of the parallelogram is 81 cm^2 ?

17 Find the area of the shaded part :

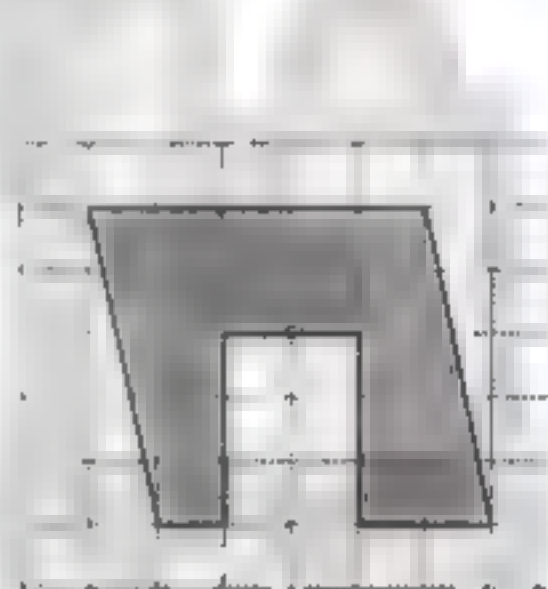
(a)



(b)



(c)



Challenge

18 What happens to the area of a parallelogram if its height is doubled ?

19 ABCD is a parallelogram of area 375 cm^2 , E is a point on \overline{CD} , find the area of the triangle AEB

20 Patterns : Khaled drew parallelograms this way : the first with base length = 2 cm. and height = 2 cm. the second with base length = 2 cm. and height = 4 cm. the third with base length = 2 cm. and height = 8 cm. and continued with this pattern. Find the area of the eighth parallelogram according to his pattern.

Unit Three

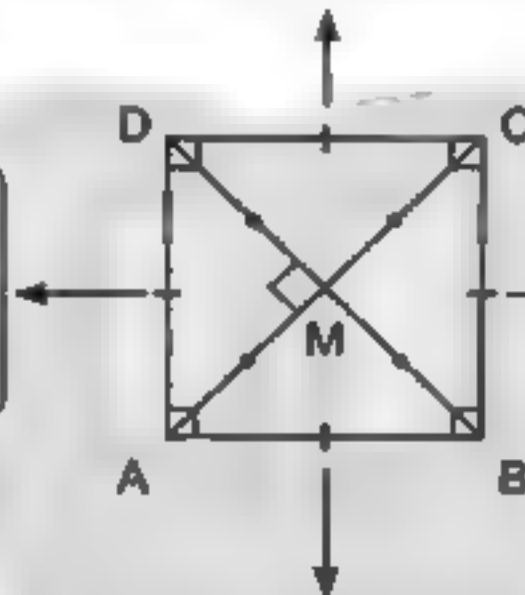
Lesson 3 Area of square in terms of its diagonal length

Remember that :

Square is a quadrilateral has the following properties :

Its sides are equal in length
 $AB = BC = CD = DA$

Each two opposite sides are parallel
 $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$, $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$



Its two diagonals :
 • are equal in length
 $AC = BD$
 • are perpendicular
 $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$
 • bisect each other
 $AM = MC$, $BM = MD$

Its angles are equal in measure, each of them equals 90°
 $m(\angle A) = m(\angle B) = m(\angle C) = m(\angle D) = 90^\circ$

- We have studied before the area of a square knowing the length of its side :

The area of the square = the side length \times itself

$$A = S \times S$$

For example :

A square whose side length is 4 cm. , then its area = $4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$

Example 1

A square whose perimeter = 32 cm. Find its area.

Solution

- The perimeter of the square = the side length $\times 4$
 i.e. the side length = $\frac{\text{the perimeter}}{4} = \frac{32}{4} = 8 \text{ cm}$.
- The area of the square = the side length \times itself
 $= 8 \times 8 = 64 \text{ cm}^2$



Lesson Three

Try by yourself

A square whose side length is 2.5 cm. Find its area :

.....

.....

The area of the square knowing the length of its diagonal :

Then :

The area of the square = $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of its diagonal \times itself

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times d$$

For example :

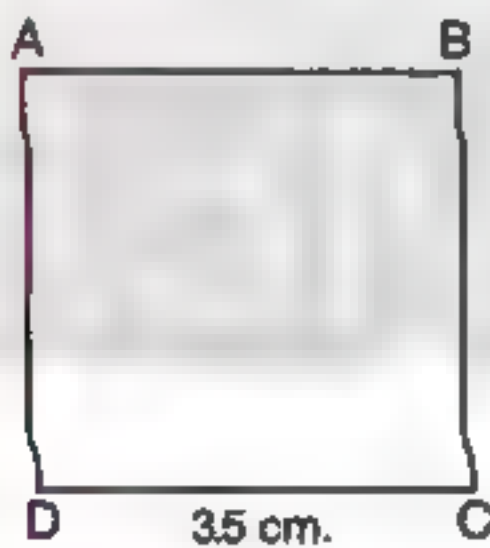
A square whose diagonal length is 6 cm.

, then its area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 = \frac{1}{2} \times 36 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$

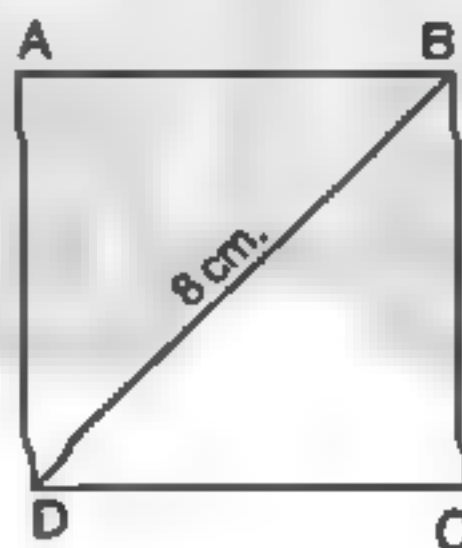
Example 2

Find the area of each of the following squares :

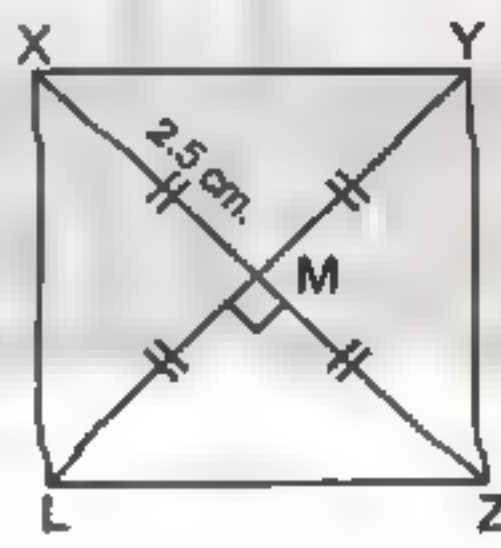
[a]



[b]



[c]



Solution

[a] The area of the square ABCD = $S \times S$

$$= 3.5 \times 3.5 = 12.25 \text{ cm}^2$$

[b] The area of the square ABCD = $\frac{1}{2} \times d \times d$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

Unit Three

[c] $XM = 2.5$ cm. So , $XZ = 2 \times 2.5 = 5$ cm.

, Then the area of the square $XYZL = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times d$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 5 = 12.5$ cm²

Example 3

[a] The area of a square is 50 cm² , find its diagonal length.

[b] The area of a square is 49 cm² , find its perimeter.

Solution

[a] The area of the square = $\frac{1}{2} \times d \times d$

$$50 = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times d$$

$$100 = d \times d$$

, then the diagonal length is 10 cm. [because : $10 \times 10 = 100$]

[b] The area of a square = the side length \times itself

$$49 = S \times S$$

, then the side length = 7 cm. [because : $7 \times 7 = 49$]

So, the perimeter = the side length $\times 4$

$$= 7 \times 4 = 28$$
 cm.

Example 4

Find the area of the shaded part.

Solution

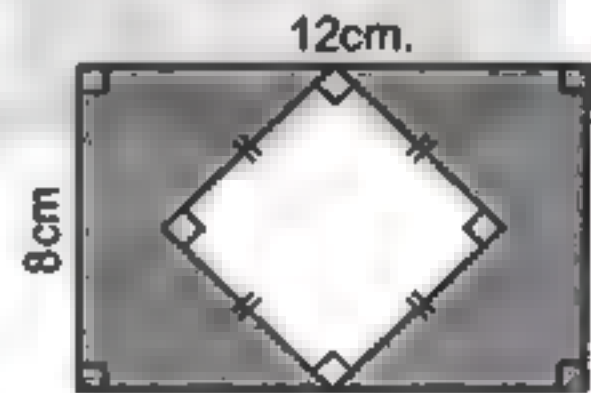
The area of the rectangle = $12 \times 8 = 96$ cm²

The area of the square = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8 = 32$ cm²

So, The area of shaded part

= the area of the rectangle – the area of the square

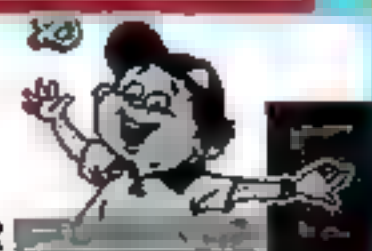
$$= 96 - 32 = 64$$
 cm²

**Try by yourself**

Complete the following :

[a] If the diagonal length of a square is 7 cm. , then its area is

[b] If the area of a square is 8 cm² , then its diagonal length is



Lesson Three

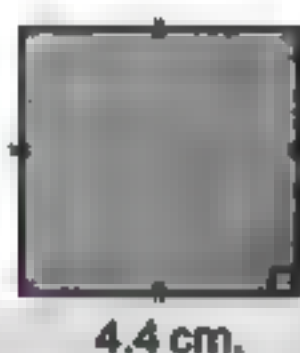
From the school book

Exercise 3 Area of square in terms of its diagonal length**1** Complete :

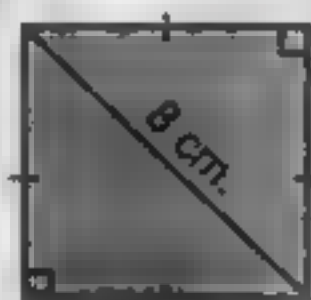
- (a) The area of the square = the side length \times
- (b) The area of the square = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ \times
- (c) If the side length of the square = 4 cm. , then its area = cm^2
- (d) If the length of the diagonal of the square = 10 cm. , then its area = cm^2

2 Find the area of each of the following squares :

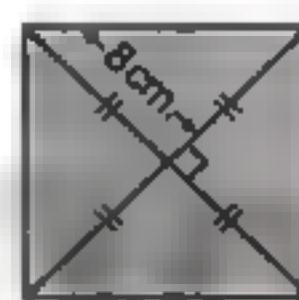
(a)



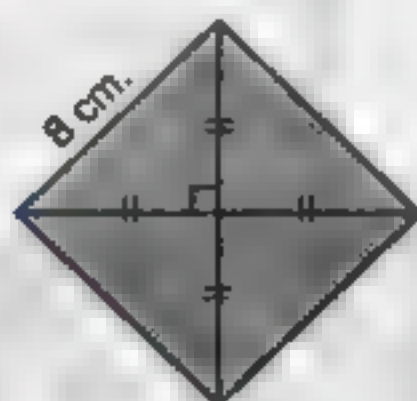
(b)



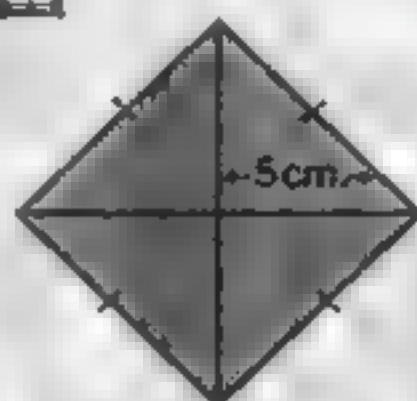
(c)



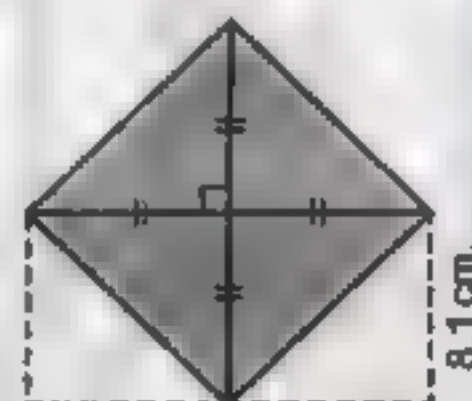
(d)



(e)



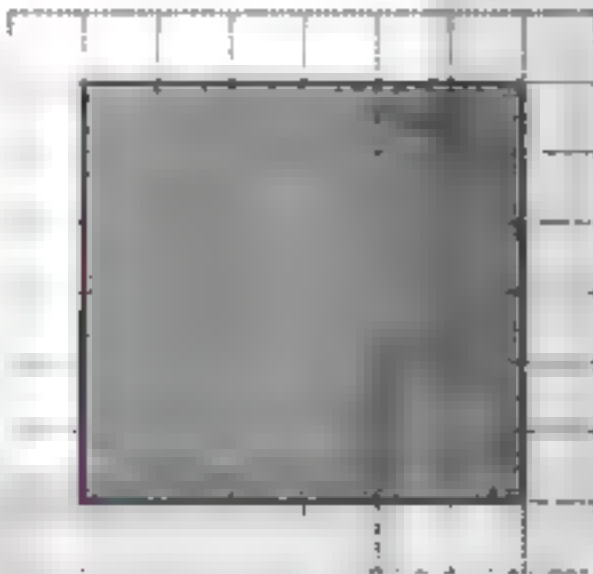
(f)

**3** A square is of side length 7 cm. , find its area.**4** The diagonal length of a square is 6 cm. , find its area.**5** If the length of the diagonal of a square is 5.4 cm. , then find its area.**6** A square has a side length of 1.6 m. , find its area.**7** If the area of a square is 64 cm^2 . , find its side length and its perimeter.**8** The area of a square is 24.5 cm^2 . , find the length of its diagonal.**9** Find the area of a square whose perimeter is 12 cm.**10** Which is greater in area : a square of side length 9 cm. or another square of diagonal length 12 cm. ?

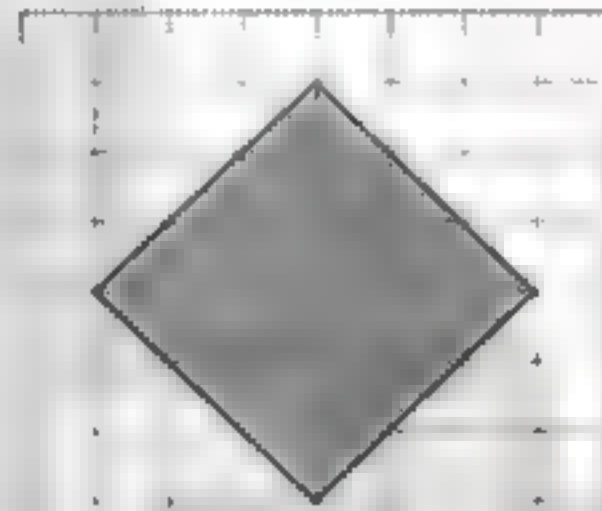
Unit Three

- 11** Which is greater in area : a square whose diagonal is 10 cm. or a right-angled triangle whose right angle sides are 8 cm. and 15 cm.
- 12** The area of a square equals the area of the rectangle whose dimensions are 2 cm. and 9 cm. Find the length of the diagonal of the square.
- 13** Two pieces of land are equal in area. The first is a square-shaped and the second is a rectangle of length 9 m. and width 4 m. Find the perimeter of the square piece.
- 14** Calculate the area of each of the following :

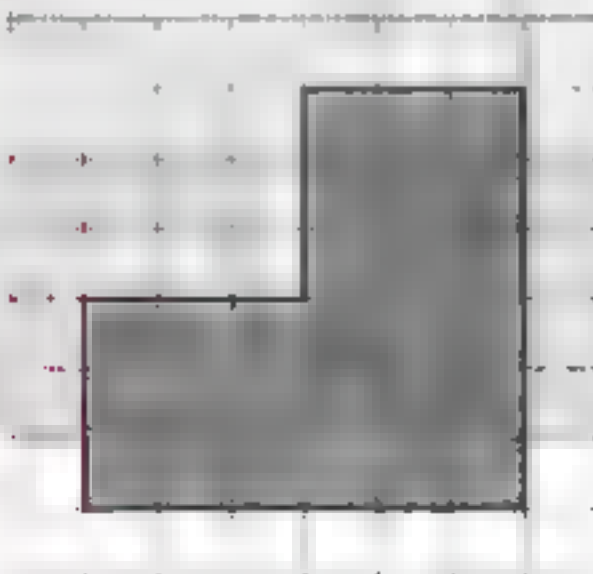
(a)



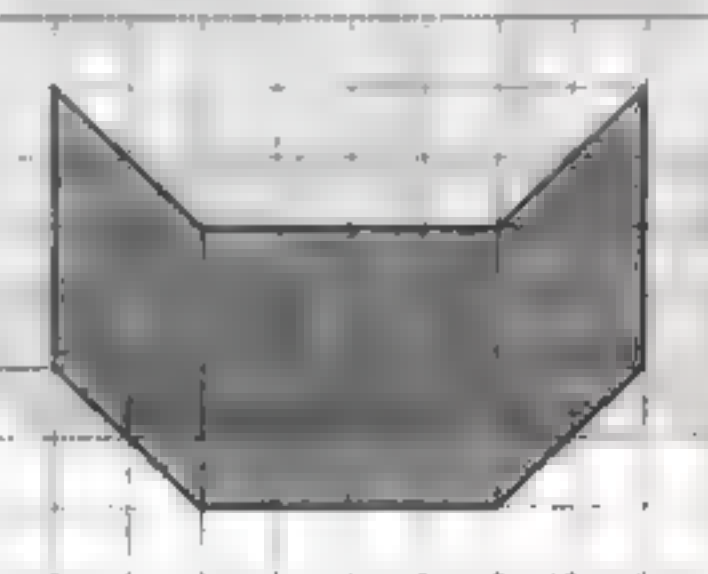
(b)



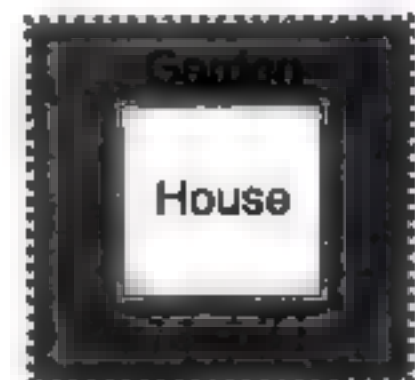
(c)



(d)



- 15** A square shaped piece of land with diagonal length 28 m. A square shaped house with side length 15 m. has been built on it and the left part was used as a garden. Find the area of the garden.



- 16** A piece of land has the shape of a parallelogram whose base length is 18 m. and its corresponding height is 10 m. A flower basin has the shape of a square whose diagonal length is 7 m. Find the area of the surface left.



Lesson Three

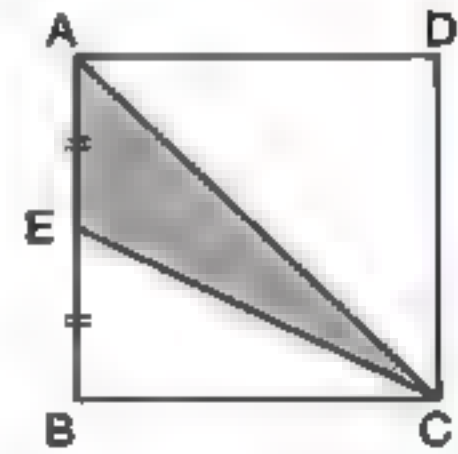
- 17** A piece of land has the shape of a square whose diagonal length is 24 m. , inside this piece of land , a house was built that has a square base whose side length is 12 m. , and the rest of the area was planted as a garden for this house. Find the area of this garden.

- 18** The area of a piece of paper is 312.5 cm^2 if 7 congruent squares with diagonal lengths of each 9 cm. are cut off. Find the area of the left part of the paper.

- 19** In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a square , E is the midpoint of \overline{AB} ,
the area of the square ABCD equals 36 cm^2

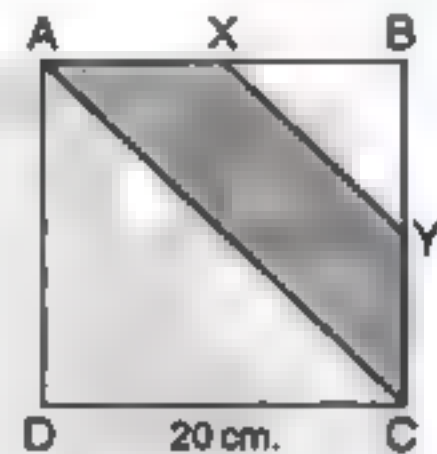
Find the area of $\triangle AEC$



- 20** In the opposite figure :

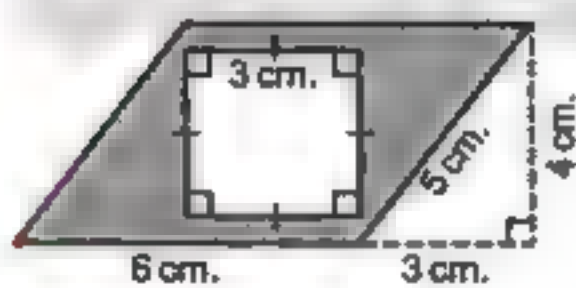
ABCD is a square of side length = 20 cm.

- X is the midpoint of \overline{AB}
- Y is the midpoint of \overline{BC}
- then find the area of the shaded part.

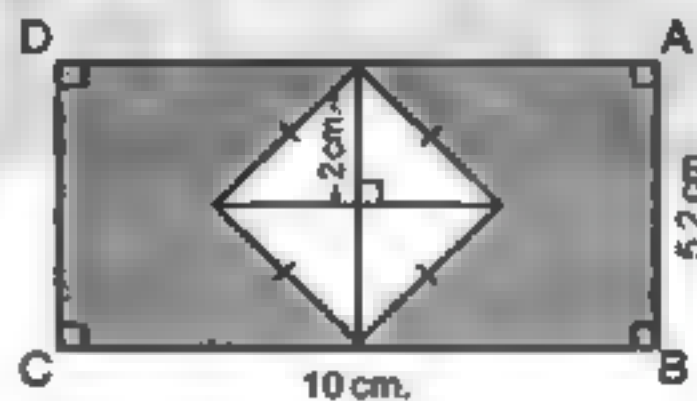


- 21** Find the area of the shaded part :

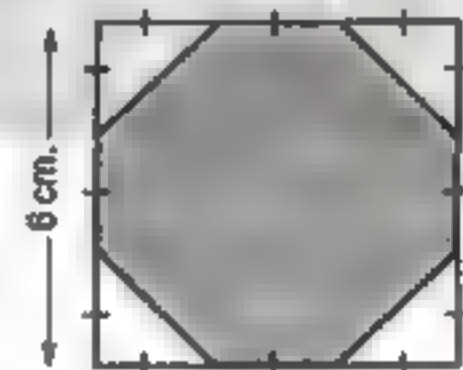
(a)



(b)



(c)



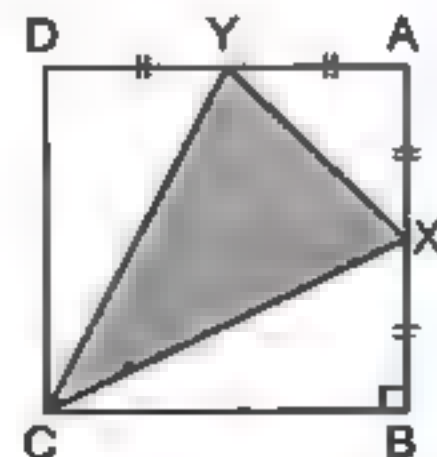
Challenge

- 22** In the opposite figure :

The area of the square ABCD = 64 cm^2

- X is the midpoint of \overline{AB}
- Y is the midpoint of \overline{AD}

Find the area of $\triangle XYZ$



Unit Three

Lesson 4 Area of rhombus in terms of its diagonal lengths

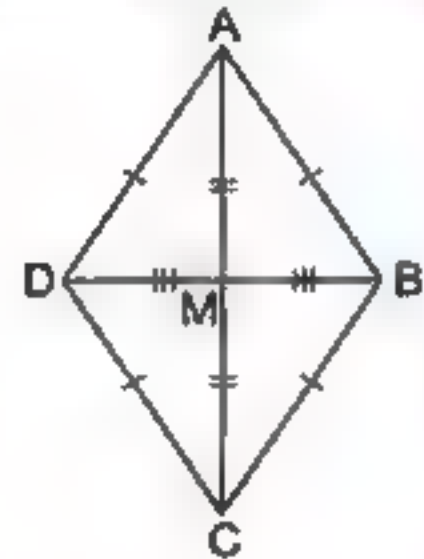
Remember that :

- The rhombus is a parallelogram whose four sides are equal in length

i.e. $AB = BC = CD = DA$

- The two diagonals of the rhombus are perpendicular and bisect each other

i.e. $\bullet \overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD} \quad \bullet AM = CM, BM = DM$



* We can deduce the area of a rhombus by two ways.

First The area of the rhombus knowing the length of its side and its height

- We said that : The rhombus is a parallelogram.

So , the area of the rhombus

= the area of the parallelogram

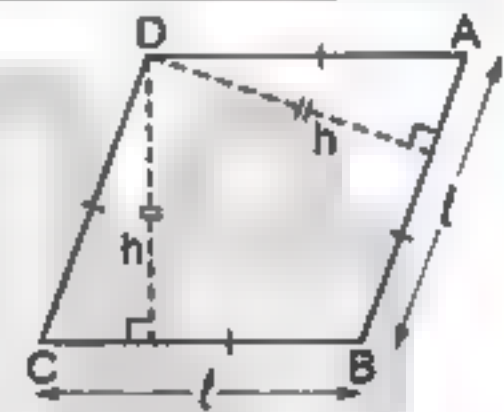
But the area of the parallelogram

= the length of the base (l) \times the corresponding height (h)

and the sides of the rhombus are equal in length and its heights are equal.

, then : The area of the rhombus = the side length \times the height

$$A = l \times h$$



For example :

A rhombus whose side length is 5 cm. and its height is 3 cm.

, then its area = $5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ cm}^2$.

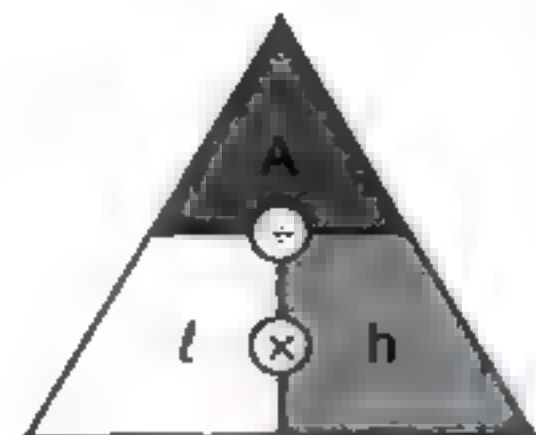
Notice that :

Using the opposite diagram , we note that :

[1] $A = l \times h$

[2] $h = \frac{A}{l}$

[3] $l = \frac{A}{h}$





Lesson Four

Example 1

[1] A rhombus whose perimeter = 20 cm. and its height is 4 cm. Find its area.

[2] A rhombus of side length 5 cm. and its area is 45 cm^2 . Find its height.

Solution

[1] • The perimeter of the rhombus = the side length $\times 4$

i.e. the side length = $\frac{\text{the perimeter}}{4}$

So, the side length = $\frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ cm}$.

, then : The area of the rhombus = the side length \times the height
 $= 5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ cm}^2$

[2] The height of the rhombus = $\frac{\text{its area}}{\text{side length}} = \frac{45}{5} = 9 \text{ cm}$.

Try by yourself

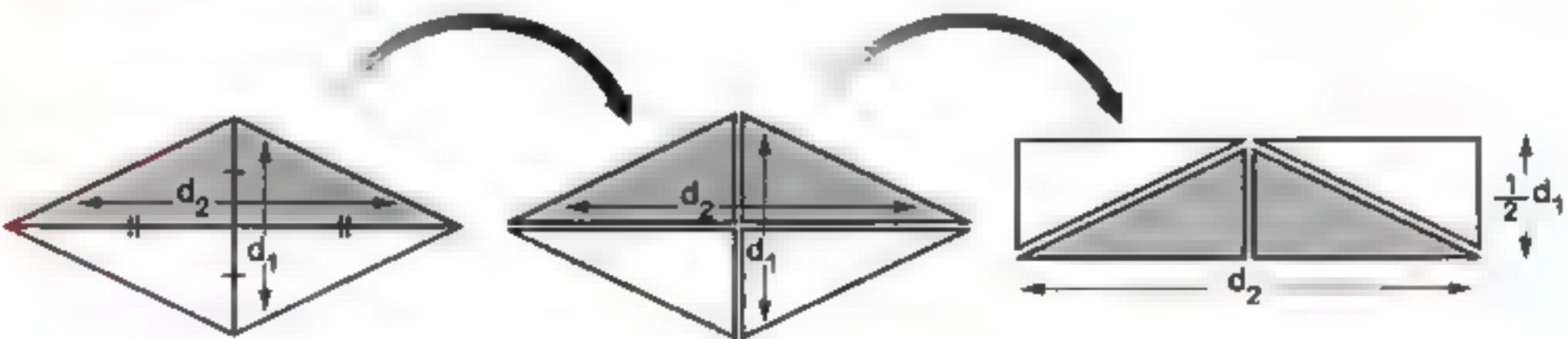
Complete the following table :

The side length of a rhombus	Its height	Its area
5 cm.	3 cm.	.....
9 cm.	.....	36 cm^2
.....	5 cm.	24.5 cm^2

Second The area of the rhombus knowing the lengths of its two diagonals.

- We know that : The two diagonals of the rhombus are perpendicular and bisect each other.

So, the rhombus can be cut into pieces and rearranging these pieces form a rectangle as follows :



Unit Three

So, The area of the rhombus = the area of the rectangle = $\frac{1}{2} d_1 \times d_2$

i.e. The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2}$ the product of the lengths of its two diagonals

$$A = \frac{1}{2} d_1 \times d_2$$

For example :

A rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 8 cm. and 6 cm.

, then its area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6 = \frac{1}{2} \times 48 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

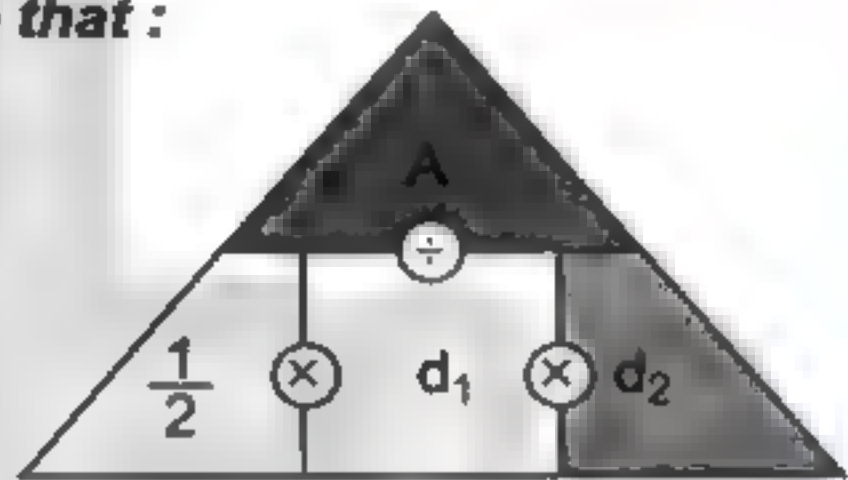
Notice that :

Using the opposite diagram , we note that :

$$[1] A = \frac{1}{2} \times d_1 \times d_2$$

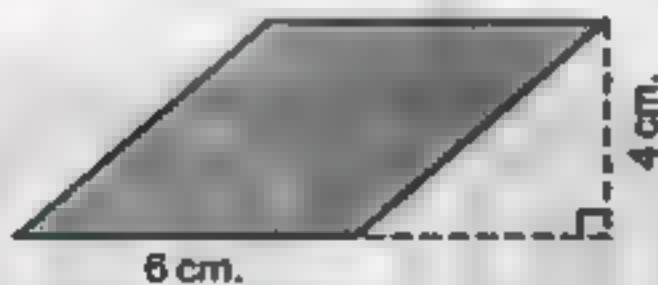
$$[2] d_1 = \frac{A}{\frac{1}{2} \times d_2}$$

$$[3] d_2 = \frac{A}{\frac{1}{2} \times d_1}$$



Example 2 Find the area of each of the following rhombuses :

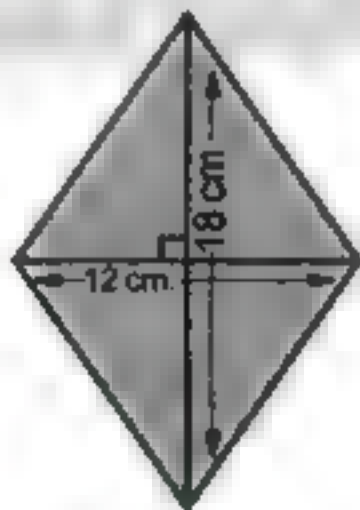
[a]



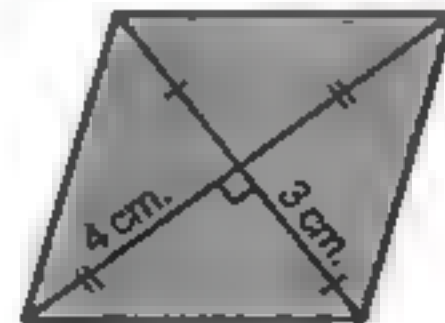
[b]



[c]



[d]



Solution

[a] The area of the rhombus = the side length \times the height

$$= 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$



Lesson Four

[b] The area of the rhombus = the side length \times the height
 $= 10 \times 7 = 70 \text{ cm}^2$

[c] The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2}$ the product of its diagonals lengths
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 12 = 108 \text{ cm}^2$

[d] The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2}$ the product of its diagonals lengths
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

Example 3

Which is greater in area a triangle which has a side of length 25 cm. and the corresponding height to this side is 6 cm. or a rhombus whose lengths of diagonals equal 8 cm. and 15 cm.

Solution

The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ the base length \times its height
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 6 = 75 \text{ cm}^2$

, the area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2}$ the product of its diagonals lengths
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 15 = 60 \text{ cm}^2$

So, the area of the triangle is greater than the area of the rhombus.

Try by yourself

Which is greater in area , a rhombus whose diagonal lengths are 16 cm. and 18 cm. or a square whose diagonal length is 17 cm. ?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit Three

From the school book

Exercise

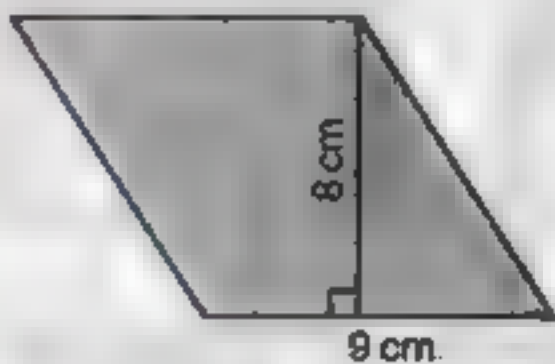
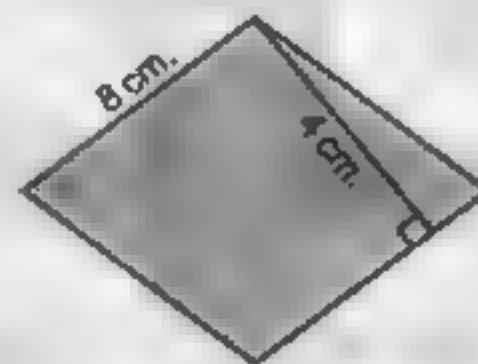

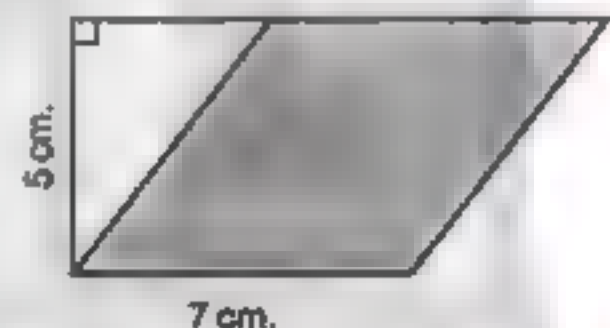

4

Area of rhombus in terms of its diagonal lengths

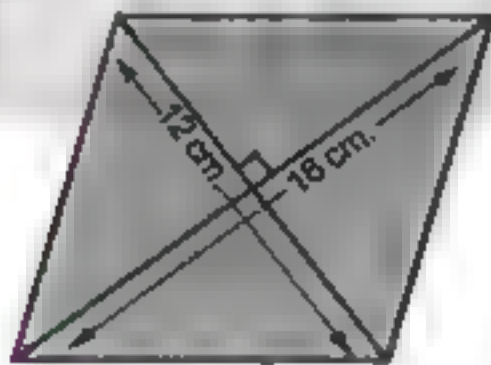
1 Complete :

- (a) The area of the rhombus = the side length \times
- (b) The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ the product of
- (c) If the lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 20 cm. and 10 cm. , then its area = cm^2
- (d) A rhombus is of side length 12 cm. and its height = 4 cm. , then its area = cm^2

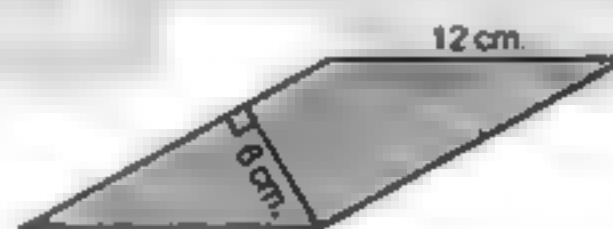
2 Find the area of each of the following rhombuses :

(a) (b) (c) 

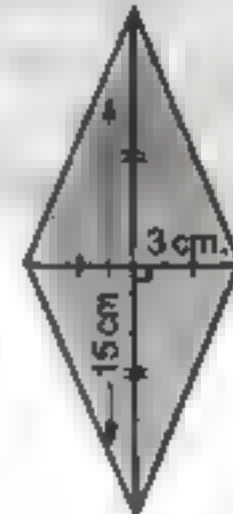
(d)



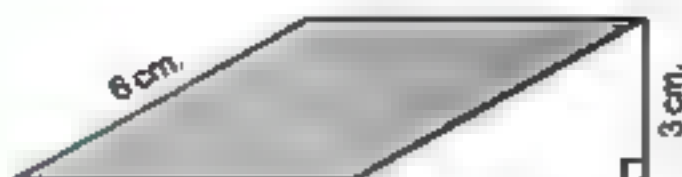
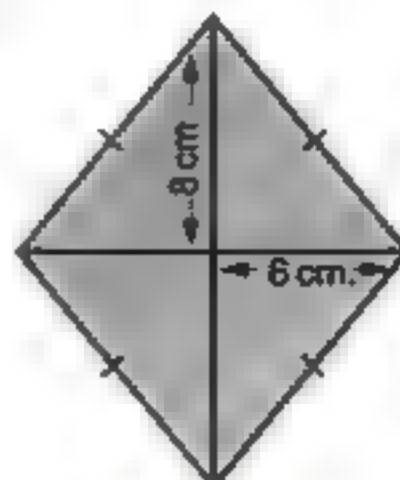
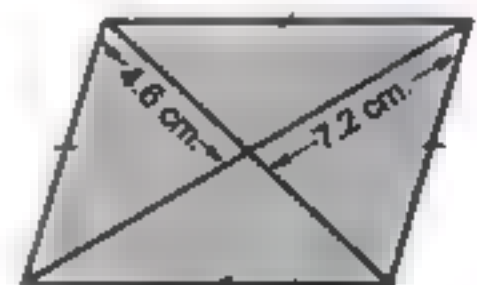

(e)



(f)



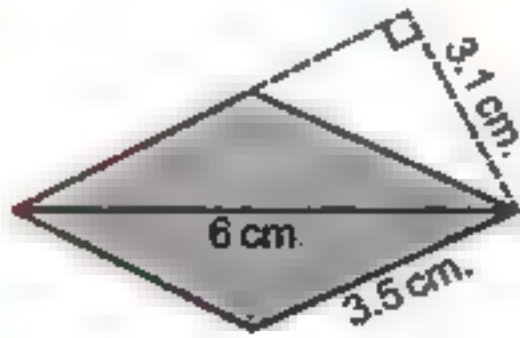
(g)

(h) (i) 

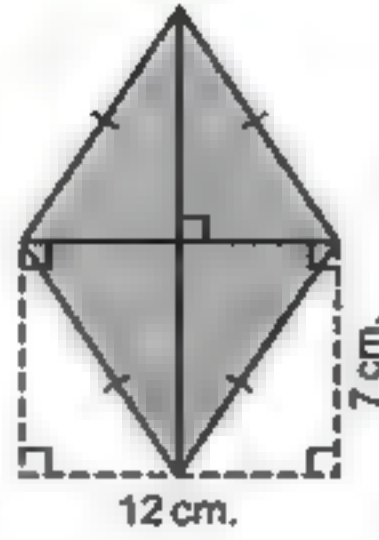


Lesson Four

(j)



(k)



3 A rhombus of side length = 6 cm. and its height is 5 cm. Find its area.

4 The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 3.4 cm. and 5.5 cm. Find its area.

5 If the area of a rhombus is 26 cm^2 . and its side length equals 6.5 cm. Find its height.

6 If the height of a rhombus is 10 cm. and its area = 54 cm^2 . Find its side length.

7 The area of a rhombus is 20 cm^2 . and the length of one of its diagonals is 5 cm. , then find the length of the other diagonal.

8 The area of a rhombus is 240 cm^2 . and the length of one of its diagonals is 0.2 m. , then find the length of the other diagonal.

9 Complete the following table :

Diagonal length of rhombus	The other diagonal length of rhombus	Area of rhombus in square units
3 cm.	5.4 cm.	..... \text{cm^2
2.3 cm.	..... cm.	4.6 cm^2
24 mm.	3 cm.	..... \text{mm^2
27 cm.	..... dm.	8.1 dm^2
1.7 m.	..... cm.	3.4 m^2

Unit Three

10 Which is greater in area ?

A triangle of base length 10 cm. and its height 6 cm. or a rhombus whose side length is 7 cm. and its height is 4 cm.

11 Which is smaller in area ?

A rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 8 cm. and 5 cm. or a square whose diagonal length is 7 cm.

12 Which figure has greater area ?

A parallelogram whose base length is 5.4 cm. and its corresponding height is 4.1 cm. or a rhombus with diagonal lengths 5.4 cm. and 4.1 cm.

13 Find the area of a rhombus of side length = 8 cm. and its height equals twice its side length.

14 Find the area of a rhombus if the length of its smaller diagonal = 3 cm. and its greater diagonal equals three times the smaller one.

15 Find the area of the rhombus whose perimeter is 36 cm. and its height is 5.2 cm.

16 Find the area of a rhombus with diagonal lengths 7 cm. and 9 cm. and if its height is 5 cm. , find its side length.

17 If the area of a parallelogram with base length 12 cm. and its corresponding height of 6 cm. is equal to the area of a rhombus with a diagonal length 10 cm. , then find the length of the other diagonal of the rhombus.

18 Two pieces of land have the same area. The first is in the shape of a square and the second is in the shape of a rhombus with diagonals equal to 8 m. and 16 m. long. Find the perimeter of the square piece of land.

19 If the perimeter of a rhombus is 24 cm. and its area is 30 cm^2 , then find its height.

20 The side length of a rhombus is 5 cm. , its height is 4.8 cm. and the length of one of its diagonals is 6 cm. Calculate the length of the other diagonal.

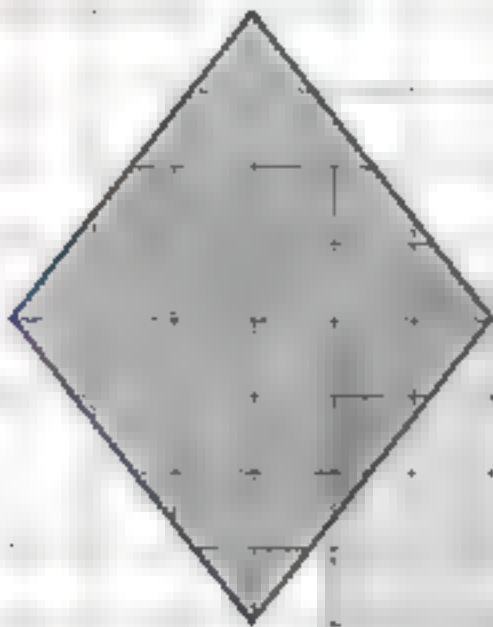


Lesson Four

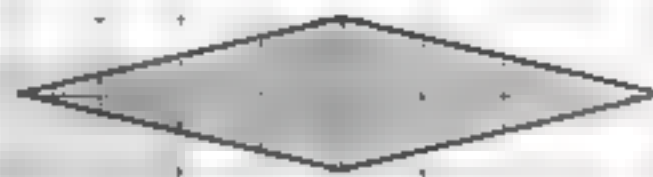
21 If the product of the lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus is 96 cm^2 . and its height is 6 cm . , then find the length of its side.

22 Calculate the area of each of the following :

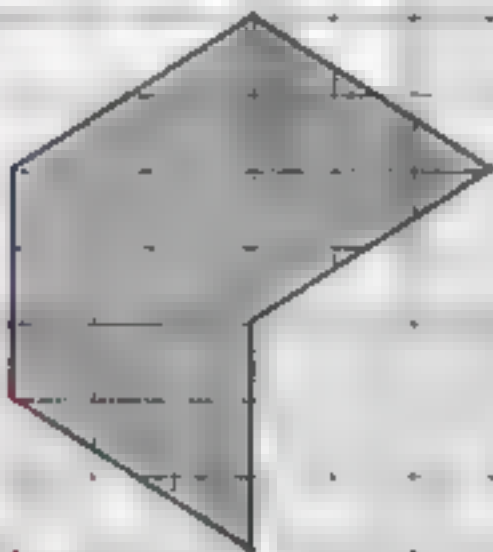
(a)



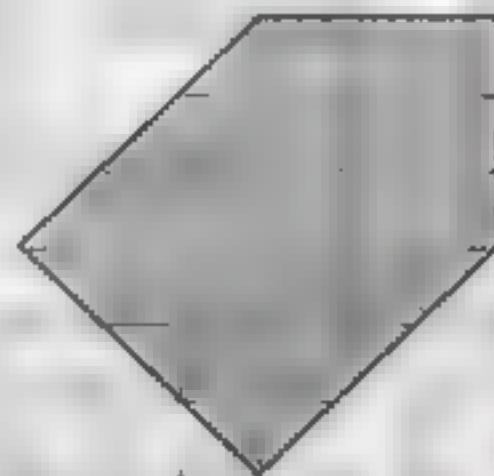
(b)



(c)

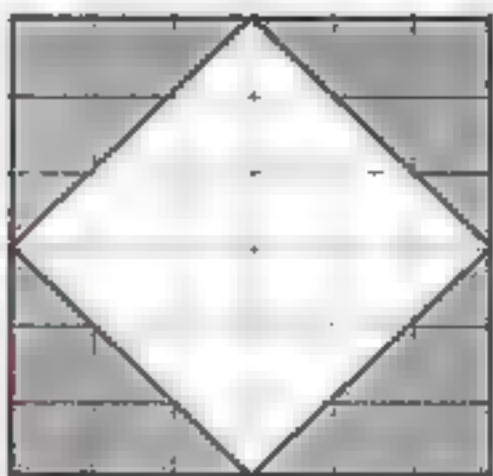


(d)

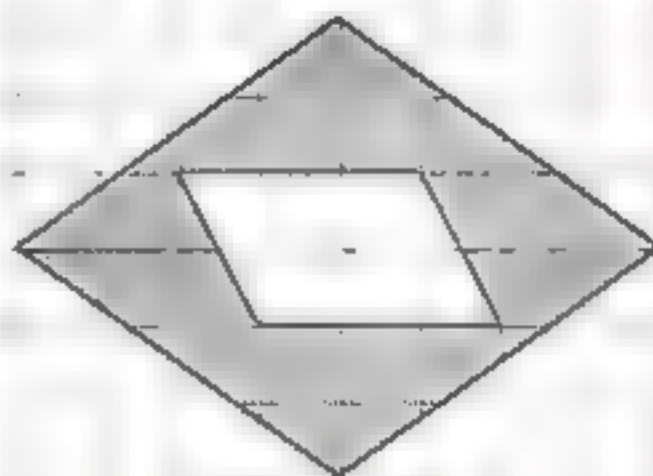


23 Calculate the area of the coloured region :

(a)

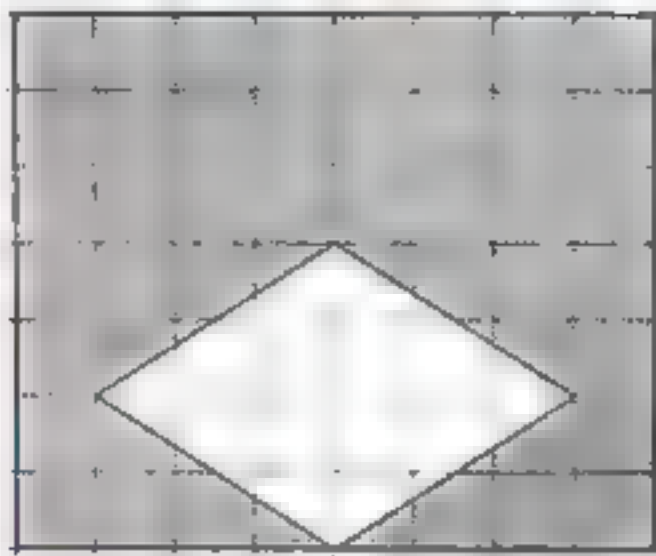


(b)

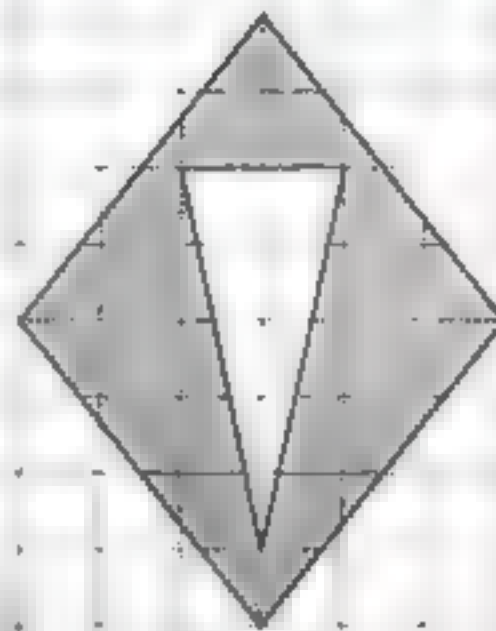


Unit Three

(c)

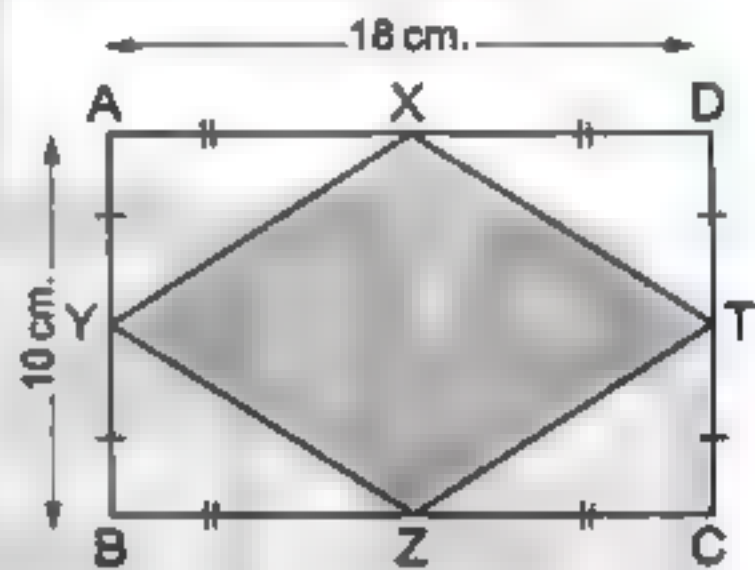
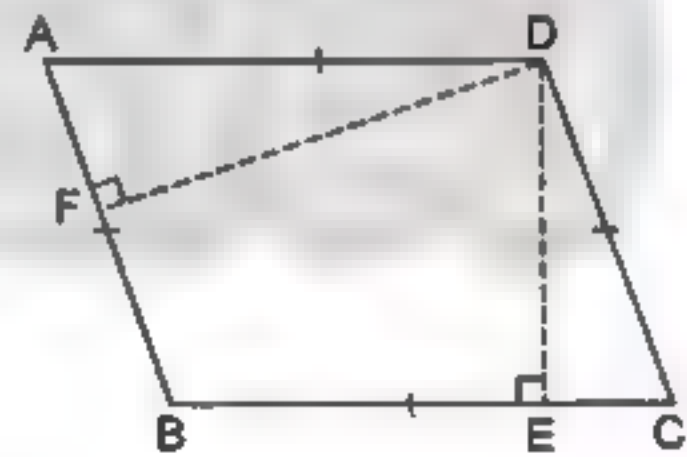


(d)

**24** In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a rectangle

and XYZT is a rhombus.

If $AB = 10 \text{ cm.}$, $AD = 18 \text{ cm.}$,Find the area of the rhombus
XYZT**25** In the opposite figure , find :(a) The area of the rhombus ABCD , whose
side length is 10 cm. and diagonal lengths
are 16 cm. and 12 cm.(b) The length of \overline{DE} , and \overline{DF} .What can you say about the heights of
rhombus ?

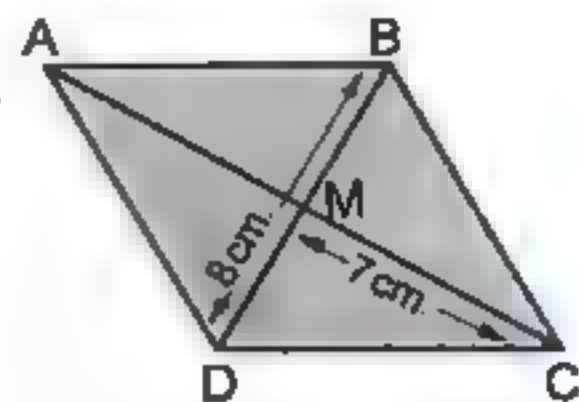
Challenge

26 In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a rhombus its perimeter is 32 cm.

If $BD = 8 \text{ cm.}$ and $CM = 7 \text{ cm.}$,

Find its height.





Lesson Five

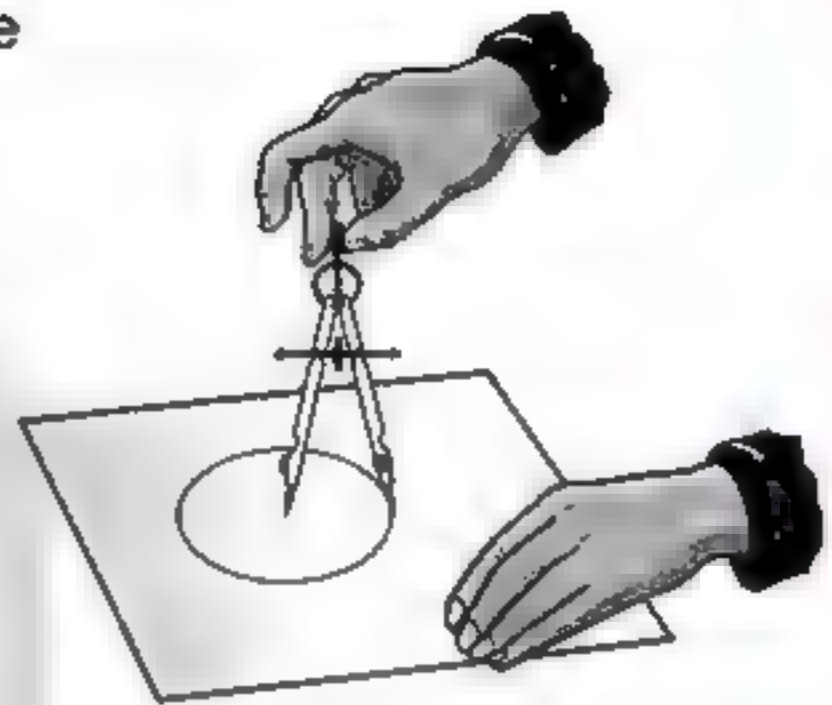
Lesson 5

Circumference of a circle

Circumference is the length of the curved line that represents the circle

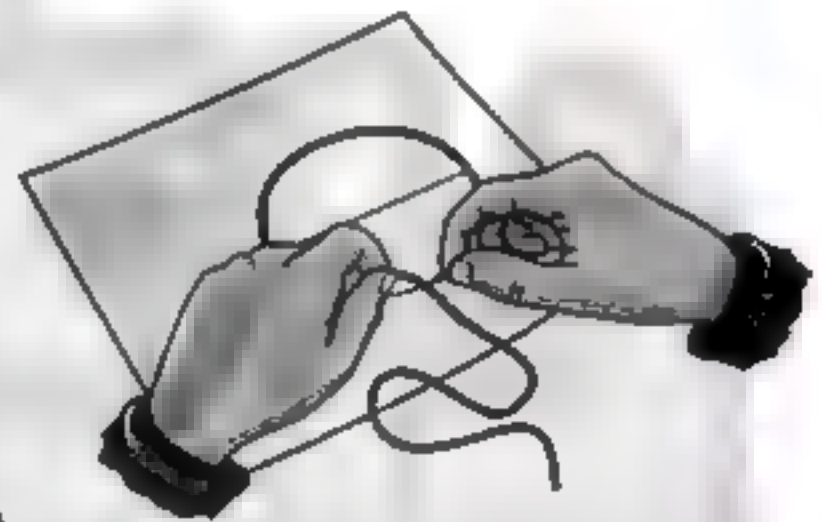
You can use string and a ruler to estimate the circumference of a circle.

1 Use a compass to draw a circle. Mark its center. Use a ruler to draw a diameter of the circle. Remember that the diameter passes through the center of the circle.



2 Measure the diameter of the circle to the nearest tenth of a centimeter. Record your measurement.

3 Lay the string around the circle. Mark the string where it meets itself.



4 Use the ruler to measure the string from its end to the mark you made. Measure to the nearest tenth of a centimeter. Record your measurement.

5 Use a calculator to divide the circumference of your circle by the diameter length. Record your result.

6 Display your results on the white - board with those of other students in the class by making a table like the one below.

Student Name	Circumference (C)	Diameter length (d)	C + d

Unit Three

You will find that the value of the circumference divided by the diameter length is a little more than 3 for any circle.

i.e. For any circle, the circumference divided by its diameter length is the same. This number is called pie and denoted by π

The value of π is usually approximated as 3.14 or $\frac{22}{7}$ and known as approximate value. The relationship among circumference, diameter length and π can be written as $\frac{C}{d} = \pi$, where "C" is the circumference of the circle and "d" is the diameter length of the circle.

Since " $\frac{C}{d} = \pi$ ", you can get the formula

$C = \pi d$ Since the diameter length of a circle is twice the length of the radius (r) *i.e.* $d = 2r$, you can also write :

$$C = \pi \times 2r, C = 2\pi r$$

Remember that :

Radius is a line segment that joins any point on the circle and its centre.

So, you can find the circumference of any circle by using the formula :

$$C = \pi d \text{ or } C = 2\pi r$$

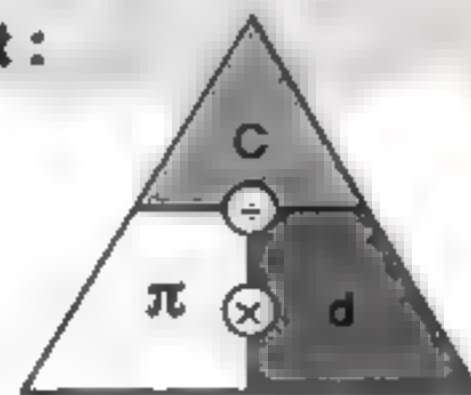
Notice that :

[a] Using the opposite diagram, we note that :

$$[1] C = \pi \times d$$

$$[2] d = \frac{C}{\pi}$$

$$[3] \pi = \frac{C}{d}$$

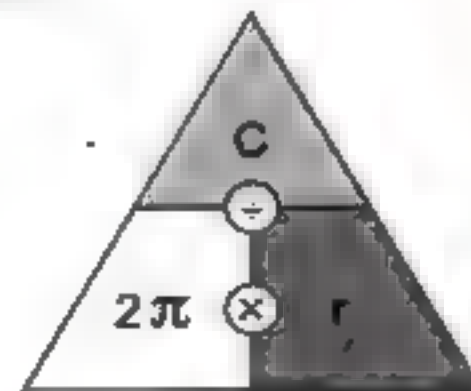


[b] Using the opposite diagram, we note that :

$$[1] C = 2\pi \times r$$

$$[2] r = \frac{C}{2\pi}$$

$$[3] \pi = \frac{C}{2r}$$





Lesson Five

Example 1

[a] Find the circumference of a circle with a diameter of 21 cm. long

$$(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$$

[b] Find the circumference of a circle of radius length 10 cm. ($\pi = 3.14$)

Solution

[a] $C = \pi \times d = \frac{22}{7} \times 21 = 66 \text{ cm.}$

[b] $C = 2 \pi r = 2 \times 3.14 \times 10 = 62.8 \text{ cm.}$

Example 2

Find the length of the radius of a circle if its circumference is 47.1 cm.

$$(\pi = 3.14)$$

Solution $r = \frac{C}{2\pi} = \frac{47.1}{2 \times 3.14} = 7.5 \text{ cm.}$

Try by yourself

Complete the following table :

Radius length	Diameter length	π	Circumference
14 cm.	..... cm.	$\frac{22}{7}$	..... cm.
..... cm.	6 cm.	3.14	..... cm.
..... dm.	..... dm.	$\frac{22}{7}$	110 dm.

Remember that :

- The perimeter of the square = the side length $\times 4$
- The perimeter of the rectangle = (length + width) $\times 2$

Example 3

Which is greater :

The perimeter of a rectangle of dimensions 7 cm. and 8 cm.

or the circumference of a circle of radius length 14 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

Unit Three

Solution

- The perimeter of the rectangle = $(\text{length} + \text{width}) \times 2$
 $= (8 + 7) \times 2 = 15 \times 2 = 30 \text{ cm.}$
- The circumference of the circle = $2 \pi r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 = 88 \text{ cm.}$

Therefore : the circumference of the circle is greater than the perimeter of the rectangle.

Example 4

Find the circumference of a circle whose radius length equals the side length of the square whose perimeter is 56 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

Solution

- The side length of the square = $\frac{\text{the perimeter of the square}}{4} = \frac{56}{4} = 14 \text{ cm.}$
- The radius length of the circle = the side length of the square.
- The circumference of the circle = $2 \pi r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 = 88 \text{ cm.}$

Example 5

The radius length of the tyre of Hazem's bicycle is 49 cm. Find the distance covered when the tyre of the bicycle makes 8 complete rotations. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



Solution

- The circumference of the tyre = $2 \pi r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 49 = 308 \text{ cm.}$
- then the covered distance = $8 \times 308 = 2464 \text{ cm.} = 24.64 \text{ m.}$

Remember that :

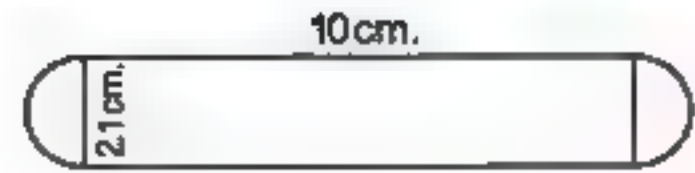
The perimeter of any shape = the length of the outline of the shape



Lesson Five

Example 6

Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure where ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

**Solution**

The perimeter of the figure equals the length of the red outline which consists of two parts :



[1] The length of the two opposite sides of the rectangle.

[2] Two semicircles which make a complete circle of diameter length 2.1 cm.

So , the length of the two opposite sides = $10 + 10 = 20$ cm.

And the circumference of the circle = $\pi \times d = \frac{22}{7} \times 2.1 = 6.6$ cm.

Therefore, the perimeter = $20 + 6.6 = 26.6$ cm.

Try by yourself

Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$).

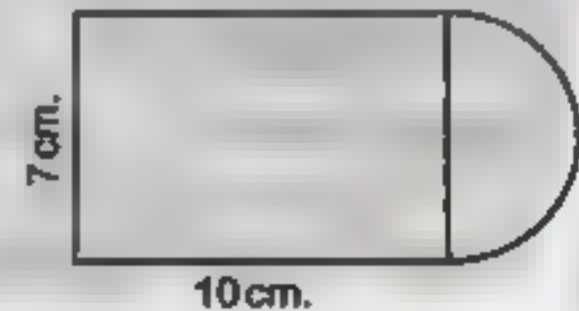
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Unit Three

From the school book

Exercise

5

Circumference of a circle

1 Find each circumference of the following : " $\pi = 3.14$ "

(a)



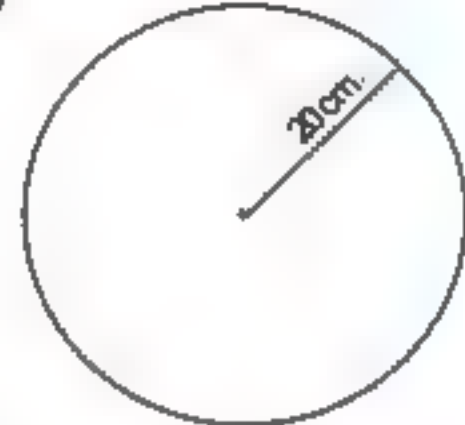
(b)



(c)



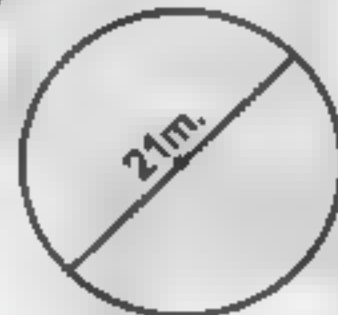
(d)

2 Find each circumference of the following : " $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ "

(a)



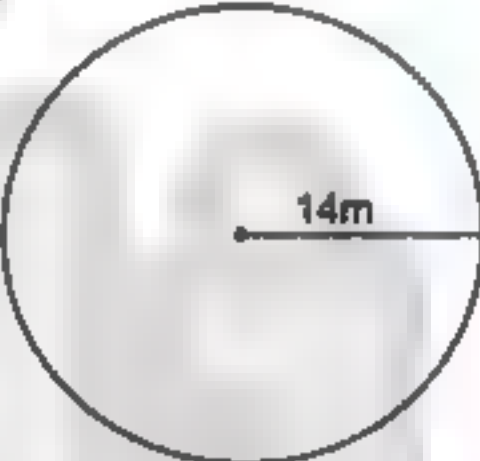
(b)



(c)



(d)



3 Find the circumference of the following circles whose radii lengths are :

" $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ "

(a) 48 cm.

(b) 14 cm.

(c) $10\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

(d) 3.5 cm.

4 Find the circumference of the following circles whose diameters lengths are :

" $\pi = 3.14$ "

(a) 10 cm.

(b) 100 cm.

(c) 50 cm.

5 Find the circumference of a circle whose diameter length is 15.4 cm. to the nearest hundredth. (where " $\pi = 3.14$ ")

6 Find the circumference of a circle with a radius of 42 cm. long to the nearest metre.

" $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ "

7 Calculate the radius length of each of the following circles whose circumferences are :

(a) 88 cm.

($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

(b) 36.11 cm.

($\pi = 3.14$)



Lesson Five

8 A circle is of circumference 66 cm. Find the length of its diameter. " $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ "

9 If half the circumference of a circle equals 314 cm. , find its diameter length in metres. " $\pi = 3.14$ "

10 Complete the table :

Radius length	Diameter length	π	Circumference
7 cm.	..... cm.	$\frac{22}{7}$	..... cm.
..... cm.	20 cm.	3.14	.....
..... cm.	..... cm.	3.14	75.36 cm.
..... mm.	98 mm.	$\frac{22}{7}$	..... mm.

11 Which is longer :

The circumference of the circle of radius length 7.7 cm. or the perimeter of the rectangle of dimensions 5.3 cm. and 4.8 cm. ? ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

12 Find the difference between the circumferences of two circles whose two radii lengths are 14 cm. and 9.8 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

13 Two circles in which the diameter length of the first one is 20 cm. and for the other one is 40 cm. Find the difference between their circumferences. ($\pi = 3.14$)

14 Complete :

- The diameter length = $2 \times$
- If the radius of a circle = 5 cm. long, then the length of the longest chord = cm.
- If the length of the longest chord in a circle = 7 cm., then its circumference = cm. where ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- If the radius length of a circle = x cm. , then its circumference equals cm.
- If the circumference of a circle is 10π cm., then its radius length is cm.
- If half of the circumference of a circle is 157 cm., then its diameter length is cm. ($\pi = 3.14$)

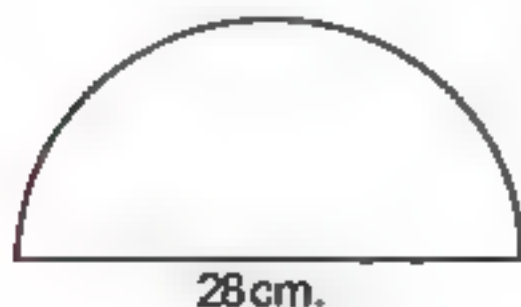
Unit Three

15 Choose the correct answer from the given ones :

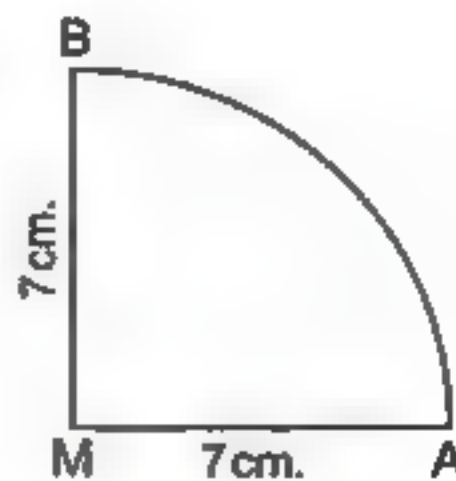
- (a) The circumference of a circle =
 ($2\pi r$ or πr or $4\pi r$ or $2\pi d$)
- (b) The circumference of the circle with diameter of length 7 cm.
 equals cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (22 or 44 or 66 or 88)
- (c) The diameter length of the circle whose radius length 4 cm.
 equals cm. (2 or 4 or 6 or 8)
- (d) If the circumference of a circle is 44 cm. , then its diameter length
 is cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (28 or 14 or 7 or 9)
- (e) The circumference of a circle $\div r =$
 (π or 2π or $\frac{\pi}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$)
- (f) Twice the circumference of a circle with radius r cm. long =
 (πr or $2\pi r$ or $3\pi r$ or $4\pi r$)
- (g) $\pi =$
 ($\frac{\text{circumference}}{r}$ or $\frac{\text{circumference}}{2r}$
 or $\frac{2 \text{ circumference}}{r}$ or $\frac{\text{circumference}}{3r}$)
- (h) If half the circumference of a circle is 25.12 cm. , then the length of its
 radius = cm. ($\pi = 3.14$) (2 or 4 or 8 or 16)
- (i) If the radius length of a circle is 20 cm. , then its circumference
 = cm. (10π or 20π or 40π or 80π)

16 Calculate the perimeter of each of the following figures where. " $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ "

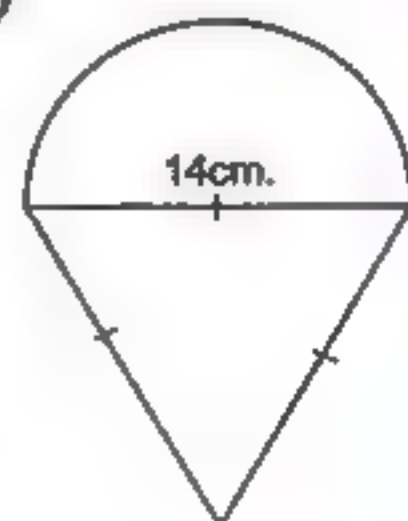
(a)



(b)

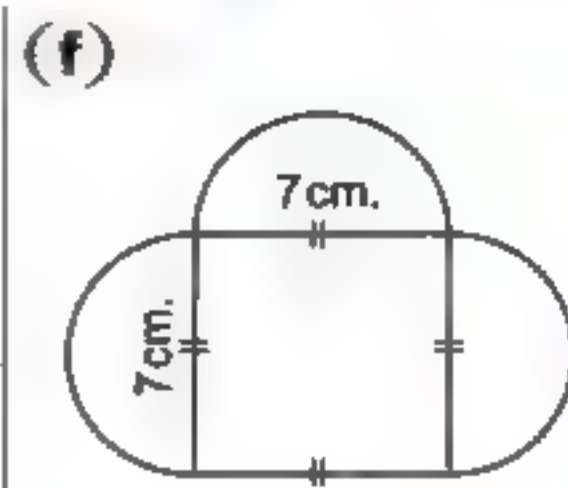
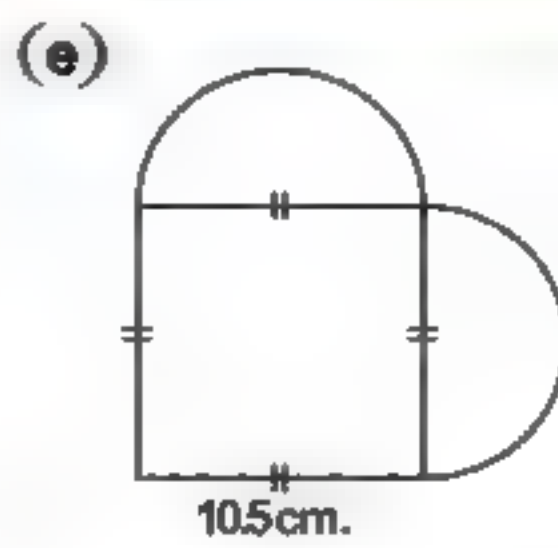
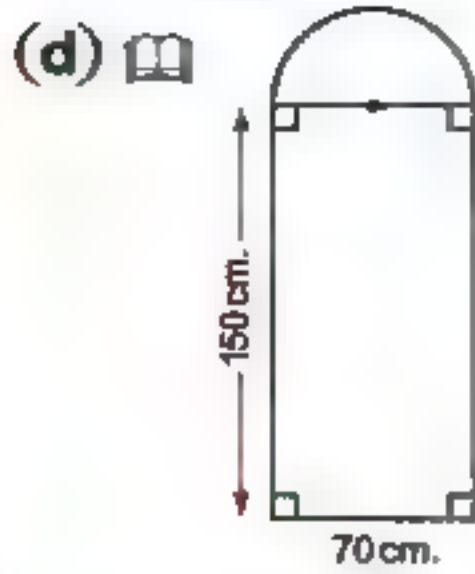


(c)

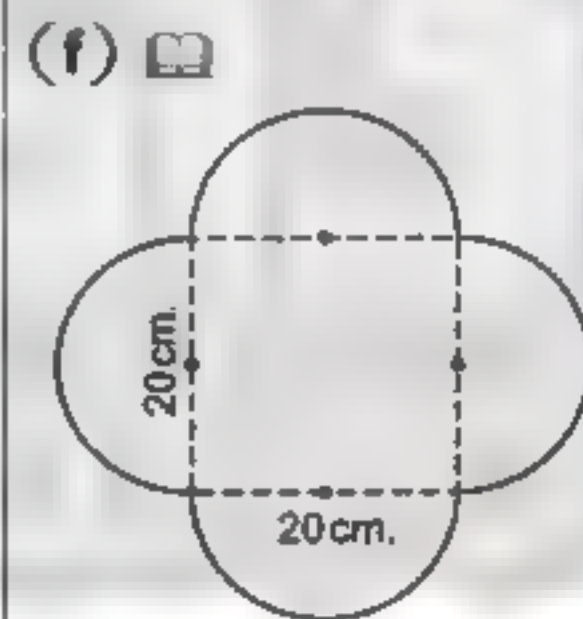
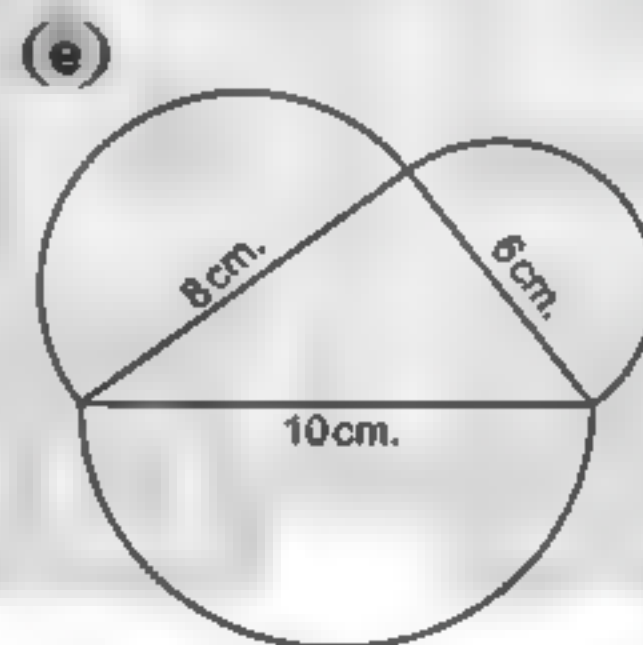
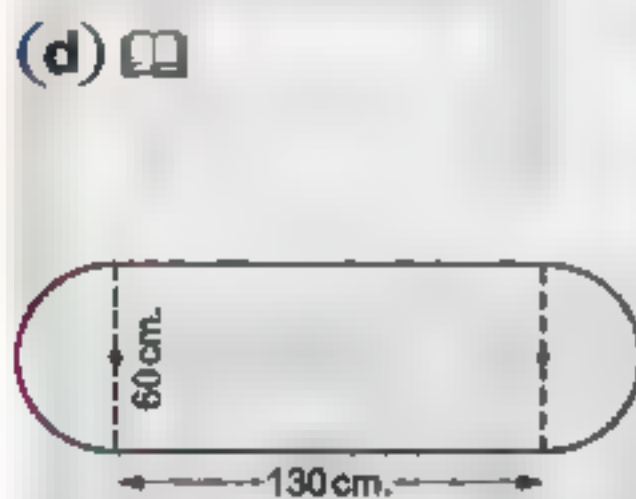
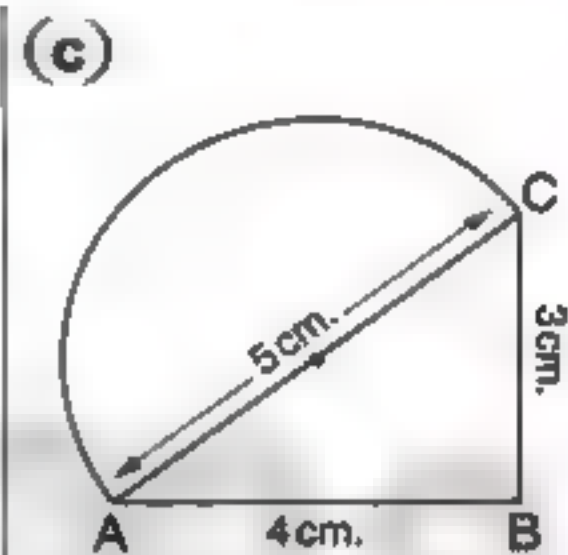
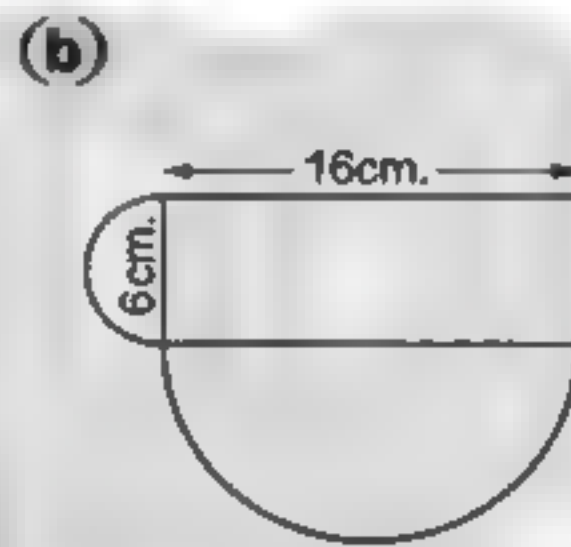
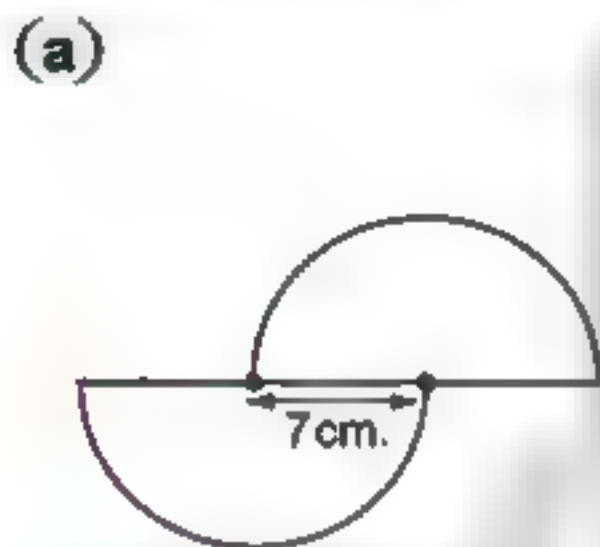




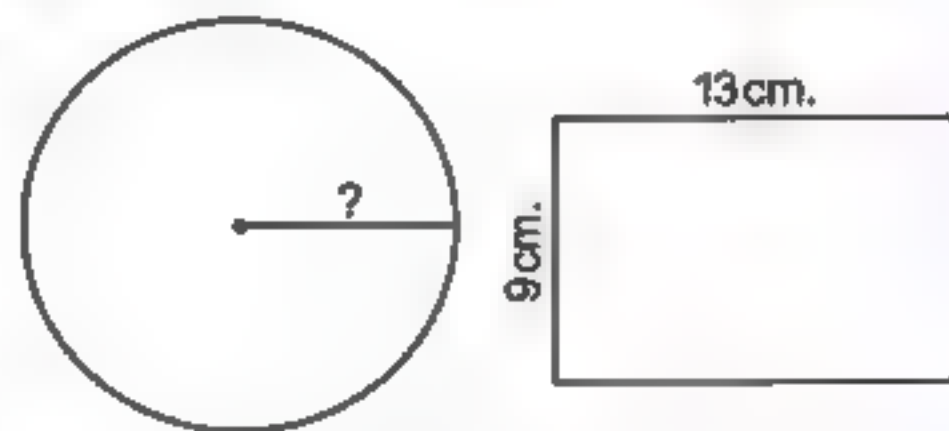
Lesson Five



17 Calculate the perimeter of each of the following figures where " $\pi = 3.14$ ":



18 Find the radius length of the circle, whose circumference is equal to the perimeter of a rectangle whose dimensions are 13 cm. and 9 cm. " $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ "



19 If the perimeter of a square is twice the circumference of a circle, where the side length of the square is 22 cm., find the length of the diameter of the circle.

Unit Three

- 20 If the circumference of a circle is 3 times the perimeter of a square , where the radius of the circle is 10.5 cm. long , find the side length of the square. " $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ "

- 21 If the wheel's diameter length is 66 cm. What is the distance that the bike covers if the wheels turns 1000 rounds. ($\pi = 3.14$)



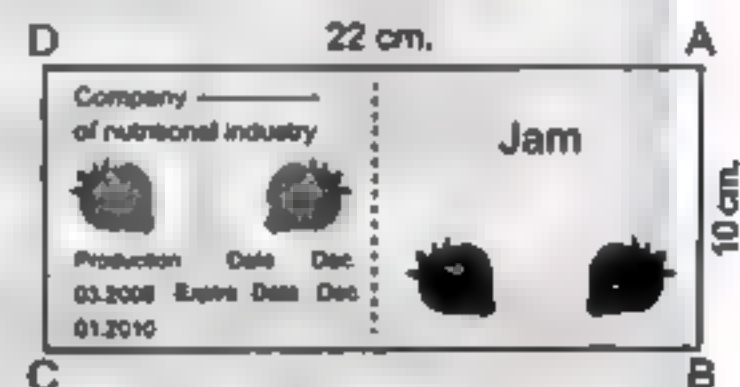
- 22 A wheel of a bicycle has a diameter length 56 cm. Find the covered distance when completing one turn. How many turns should be done to cover a distance of 352 m. ?



- 23 A jam jar has the form of a cylinder. Its flat base is a circle with diameter length 3.5 cm. Find the circumference of its flat base.

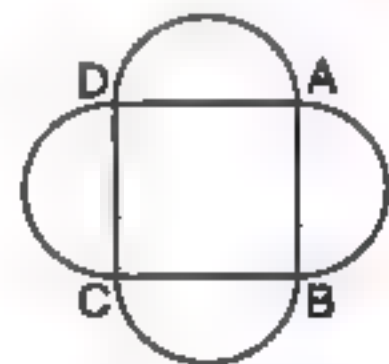


- 24 A piece of paper has the form of a rectangle with dimensions 10 cm. and 22 cm. is stuck down on the curved surface of the jam jar, where \overline{AB} coincides of \overline{DC} .



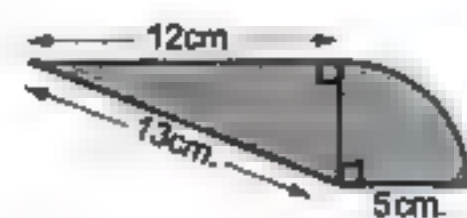
- (a) The height of the jam jar = cm.
 (b) The circumference of the flat base = cm.
 (c) Find the radius length of the flat base where " $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ".

- 25 The opposite figure represents a garden. If one metre of making a fence costs L.E. 75 , find the cost of making a fence around the garden given that ABCD is a square of side length 10.5 metres. " $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ "



- 26 Complete :

- (a) The opposite figure is made up of a quarter of a circle surface and a triangle , then its perimeter equals cm. ($\pi = 3.14$)



Lesson Five

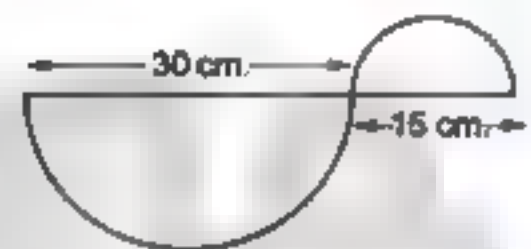
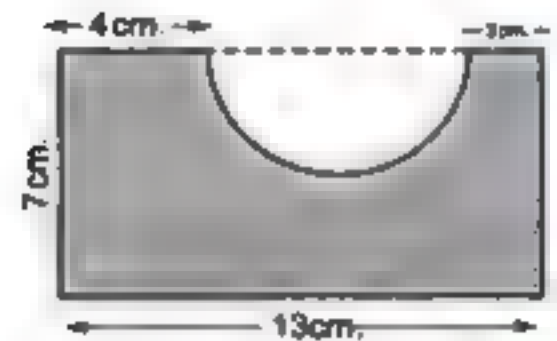
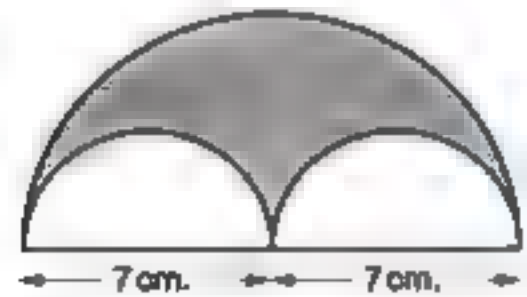


- (b) The perimeter of the opposite figure
= cm. " $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ "

- (c) The perimeter of the coloured part
= cm. " $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ "

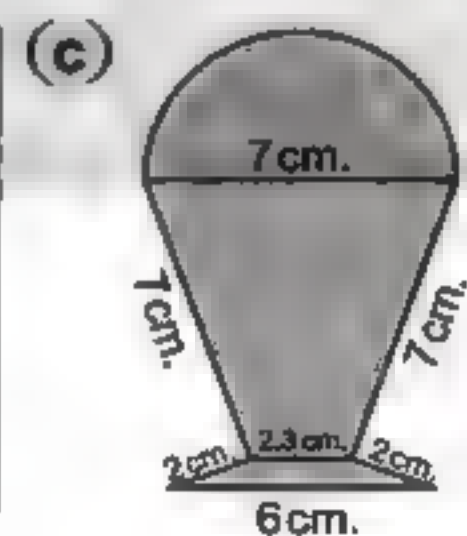
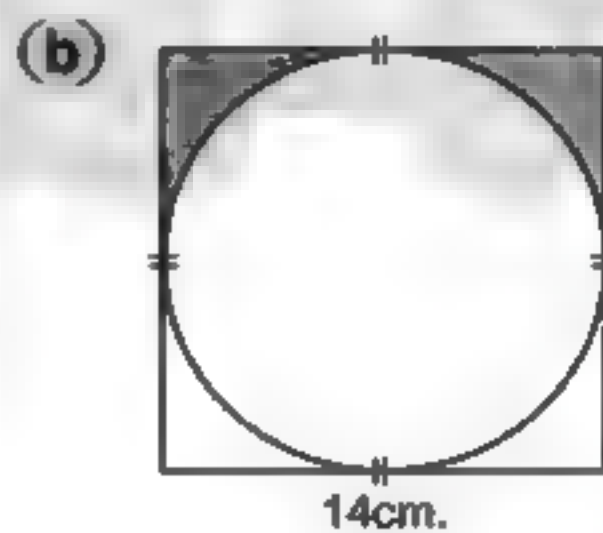
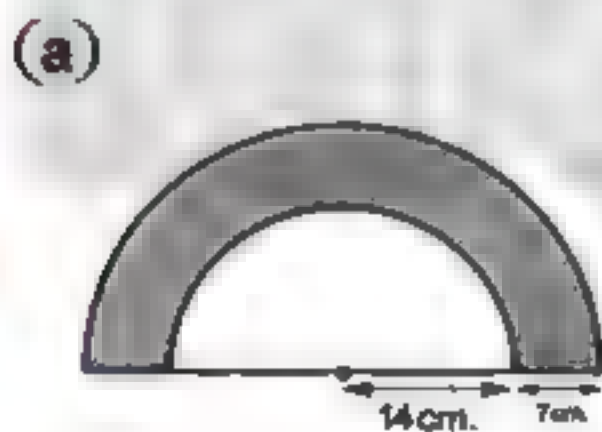
- (d) The perimeter of the coloured part
= cm. " $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ "

- (e) A piece of wire is bent to form a shape as shown in the opposite figure, the total length of the piece of wire equals cm. ($\pi = 3.14$)



Challenge

- 27 In each of the following figures, find the perimeter of the coloured part " $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ " :

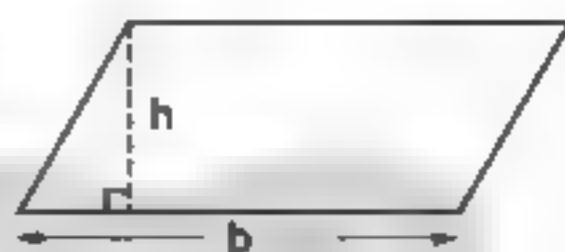


Unit Three

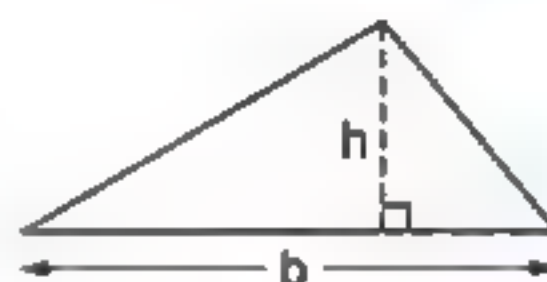
Remember that :**(Formulas for perimeter (P) and area (A))****(a) Rectangle**

$$P = 2 \times (L + W)$$

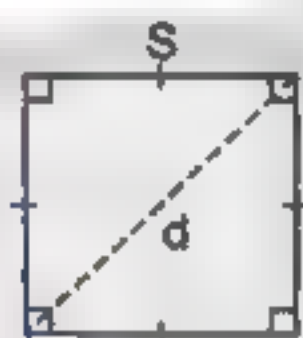
$$A = L \times W$$

(b) Parallelogram

$$A = b \times h$$

(c) Triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

(d) Square

$$P = 4 \times S$$

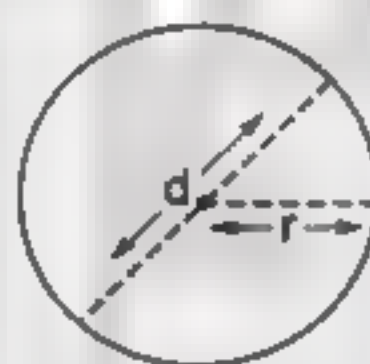
$$A = S \times S$$

$$\text{or } A = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times d$$

(e) Rhombus

$$A = L \times h$$

$$\text{or } A = \frac{1}{2} \times d_1 \times d_2$$

(f) Circle

$$C = 2 \times \pi \times r$$

$$\text{or } C = d \times \pi$$

Remember that :

The perimeter of any polygon = the sum of lengths of its sides.



General exercise

General exercise on unit three from the school book

First Completion questions

Complete each of the following to get a correct statement :

- ① The circle whose diameter length is 14 cm. , $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$ its circumference = cm.
- ② The area of the triangle whose base length is 12 cm. and its height 5 cm. = cm^2
- ③ The area of the rhombus whose side length = 10 cm. and its height is 9.6 cm. equals cm^2
- ④ The rhombus whose area is 36 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals is 8 cm. , then the length of the other diagonal = cm.
- ⑤ The square whose area is 24.5 cm^2 , the length of its diagonal = cm.
- ⑥ A rhombus has two diagonals of lengths 6 cm. and 8 cm. , then its area = cm^2
- ⑦ $\frac{\text{The circumference of the circle}}{\text{The length of its diameter}} = \dots\dots\dots$
- ⑧ A rhombus of area 48 cm^2 , its height = 4.8 cm. , then its perimeter = cm.
- ⑨ The length of the diagonal of the square whose area = 18 cm^2 is cm.
- ⑩ The number of the altitudes of the parallelogram is
- ⑪ The radius length of the circle whose circumference is 62.8 cm. = cm. $(\pi = 3.14)$
- ⑫ The length of the diagonal of a square is 12 cm. , then its area = cm^2
- ⑬ The square whose perimeter is 16 cm. , its area = cm^2
- ⑭ The square whose area is 72 cm^2 , the length of its diagonal = cm.

Unit Three

15 In the opposite figure :

ABC is a right-angled triangle at A

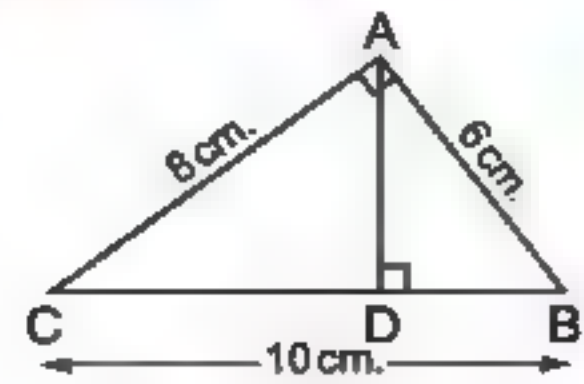
AB = 6 cm. , AC = 8 cm. , BC = 10 cm.

$\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$ Complete :

(a) The area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times \dots\dots\dots$
 $= \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$

(b) The area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times \dots\dots\dots \times AD$
 $= \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$

$\therefore AD = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm.}$



16 In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which

BC = 14 cm.

BE = 6 cm. , M is the midpoint of \overline{AD} Complete :

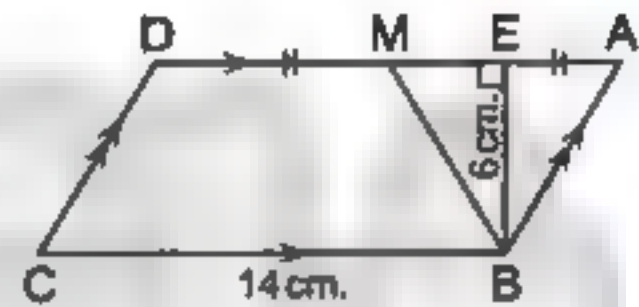
(a) AD = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.

(b) AM = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.

(c) The area of $\square ABCD = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$

(d) The area of $\triangle ABM = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$

(e) The area of the figure MBCD = $\dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$

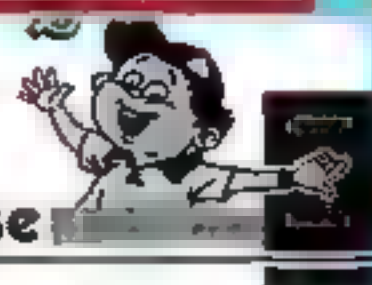


Second Multiple choices questions :

Choose the correct answer from those given between brackets :

1 The area of the rhombus whose diagonals are of lengths 12 cm. and 16 cm. = $\dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$ (56 or 28 or 96 or 192)

2 The area of the triangle which the length of its base is 12 cm. and its height = 5 cm. is $\dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$ (30 or 60 or 17 or 34)



General exercise

- 3 The square whose diagonal length = 8 cm. , its area cm^2
(64 or 32 or 16 or 8)
- 4 If the lengths of two adjacent sides in a parallelogram are 5 cm. and 7 cm. , its smaller height = 3 cm. , then its area = cm^2
(15 or 21 or 36 or 9)
- 5 The parallelogram whose area is 36 cm^2 and the length of a side of it = 9 cm. , then the corresponding height to this side = long.
(18 or 4 or 27 or 45)
- 6 The area of a rhombus is 30 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals 6 cm. , then the length of the other diagonal is cm.
(4 or 6 or 8 or 10)
- 7 The perimeter of the square whose area is 25 cm^2 equals cm.
(100 or 50 or 20 or 25)
- 8 The length of the base of a triangle whose area is 240 cm^2 and its height = 10 cm. is cm. (24 or 12 or 48 or 2400)
- 9 The circle whose the length of the greatest chords is 7 cm. , its perimeter = cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (3.5 or 7 or 22 or 44)
- 10 The radius of the circle whose perimeter is 88 cm. equals cm.
(7 or 14 or 28 or 56)
- 11 The perimeter of a rectangle is 16 cm. and its width is 3 cm. , then its area = cm^2
(15 or 39 or 48 or 24)
- 12 The area of the largest rectangle whose perimeter is 24 cm. = cm^2 (32 or 36 or 72 or 144)
- 13 The perimeter of a rhombus is 20 cm. and its height is 6 cm. , then its area = cm^2 (30 or 120 or 24 or 26)
- 14 The base length of a triangle is 8 cm. and its height is 5 cm. , then its area = cm^2 (9 or 40 or 8 or 20)

Unit Three

Third || Essay questions ||

Answer the following questions :

① Which is greater in area :

A rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 6 cm. and 8 cm. or a square in which the diagonal length = 8 cm.

② Which is greater in area :

A square whose diagonal is 10 cm. long or the right-angled triangle in which the lengths of the sides of the right angle are 8 cm. and 15 cm.

③ The area of a rectangle equals the area of a square which its diagonal = 12 cm. long , Find the perimeter of the rectangle if its width = 8 cm. long.

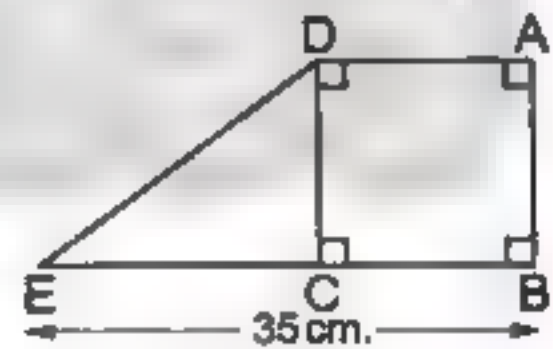
④ A rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 12 cm. , 16 cm. and its height is 9.6 cm. Calculate :

- (a) The area of the rhombus.
- (b) Its side length.
- (c) Its perimeter.

⑤ If the length of the wheel a bicycle is 50 cm. what is the distance covered by the bicycle in metre if it turns 1200 times ($\pi = 3.14$).

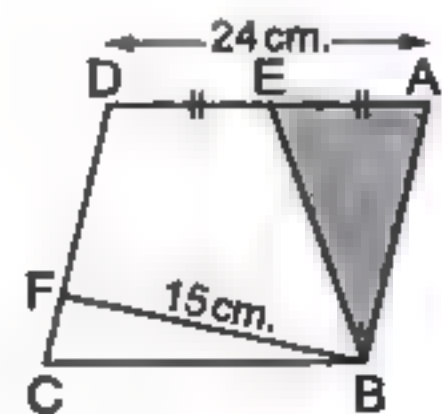
⑥ In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a square , its perimeter is 60 cm. , $E \in \overline{BC}$, $BE = 35$ cm. Find the area of the figure ABED

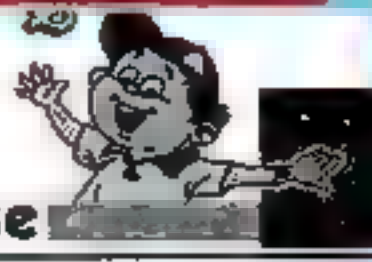


⑦ In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which $AD = 24$ cm. , E is the midpoint of \overline{AD} $BF = 15$ cm. , The area of $\triangle ABE = 78$ cm² Find :



- (a) The area of the parallelogram ABCD
- (b) The length of \overline{AB}
- (c) The perimeter of the parallelogram ABCD



General exercise

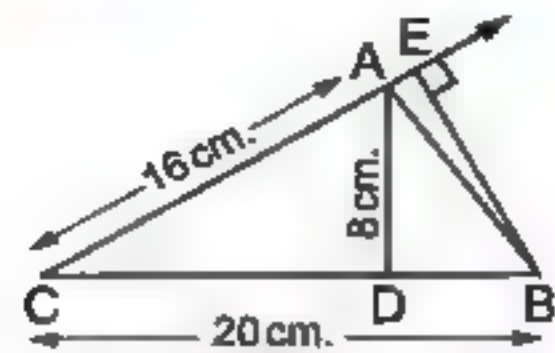
8 In the opposite figure :

$$\triangle ABC, \overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}, \overline{BE} \perp \overline{AC}$$

$$BC = 20 \text{ cm.}, AC = 16 \text{ cm.}, AD = 8 \text{ cm.}$$

Find :

- (a) The area of $\triangle ABC$
- (b) The length of \overline{BE}



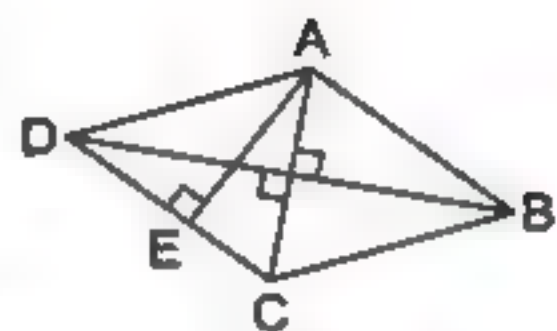
9 In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a rhombus , its perimeter = 40 cm.

The lengths of its diagonals are 12 cm. and 16 cm.

Find :

- (a) The side length of the rhombus.
- (b) The area of the rhombus.
- (c) The height of the rhombus.



Test on Unit Three



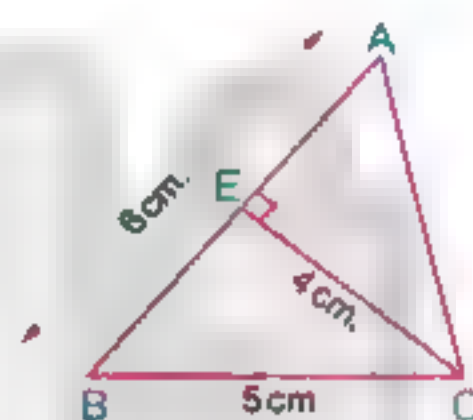
1 Choose the correct answer :

① The area of a rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 10 cm. and 20 cm. is cm² (200 or 400 or 300 or 100)

② If the longest chord in a circle is 7 cm., then the circumference of the circle = cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (3.5 or 7 or 22 or 44)

③ The area of the square whose diagonal length is 6 cm. = cm² (36 or 18 or 12 or 24)

④ In the opposite figure :
ABC is a triangle , $\overline{CE} \perp \overline{AB}$,
if $AB = 6$ cm. , $BC = 5$ cm.
and $CE = 4$ cm.
, then area of $\triangle ABC = \dots\dots\dots$ cm²



(10 or 12 or 20 or 24)

⑤ A parallelogram in which the lengths of two adjacent sides are 4 cm. and 6 cm. and its smaller height is 5 cm. , then its area = cm² (20 or 30 or 10 or 15)

⑥ A triangle whose area = 120 cm² , and its height = 10 cm. , then its base length = cm. (12 or 18 or 24 or 10)

⑦ A circumference of a circle is 31.4 cm. , then its radius length = cm. where $\pi = 3.14$ (5 or 10 or 20 or 15)

⑧ A parallelogram of area 36 dm² and the length of its base is 4 dm. , then the corresponding height of its base = dm. (18 or 8 or 12 or 9)

9 If the area of a square is 8 cm^2 , then its diagonal length = cm.
(4 or 16 or 64 or 32)

10 Number of altitudes of a triangle is (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

2 Complete each of the following :

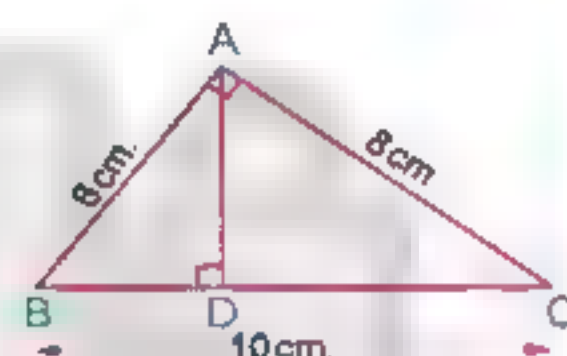
11 The square whose perimeter is 32 cm. , its area = cm^2

12 A rhombus of area 48 cm^2 , its height is 4.8 cm. , then its perimeter = cm.

13 The circumference of the circle whose radius length is 5 cm.
= π cm.

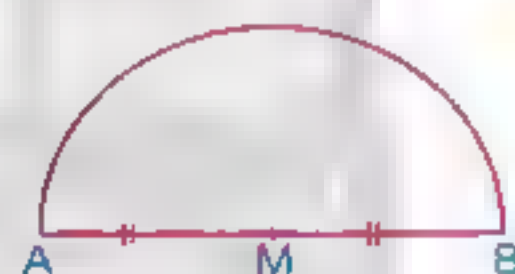
14 In the opposite figure :

ABC is a right-angled triangle where
 $AB = 6 \text{ cm}$, $AC = 8 \text{ cm}$ and $BC = 10 \text{ cm}$.
 , then the length of \overline{AD} = cm.



15 In the opposite figure :

The length of the diameter \overline{AB} of
a semicircle is 12 cm. , then the perimeter
of the figure = cm. ($\pi = 3.14$)



16 The area of a rhombus is 30 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals is 6 cm. , then the length of the other diagonal is cm.

3 Answer the following :

17 Which is greater is area : a rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 6 cm. and 8 cm. or a square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. ?

.....

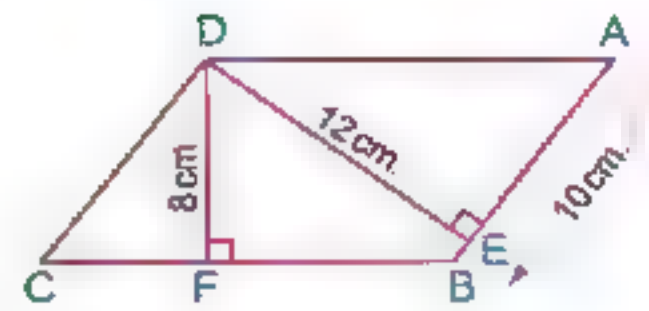
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Unit Three

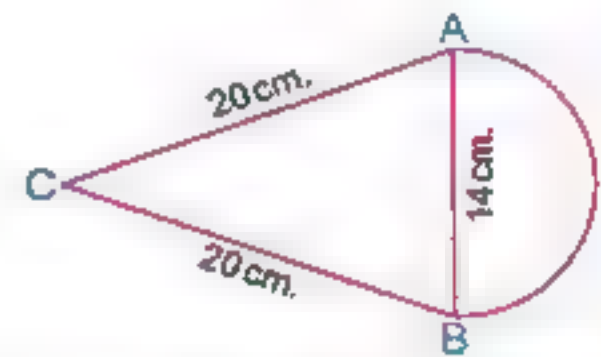
18 In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which
 $AB = 10 \text{ cm.}$, $DE = 12 \text{ cm.}$, $DF = 8 \text{ cm.}$

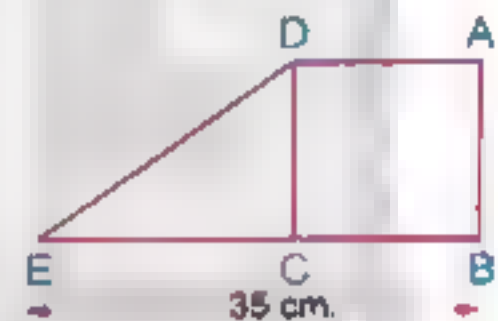


Find : (1) The area of the parallelogram ABCD
 (2) The length of \overline{BC}

19 Calculate the perimeter
 of the opposite figure ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



20 In the opposite figure :
 ABCD is a square of side length 15 cm.
 $E \in \overline{BC}$, $BE = 35 \text{ cm.}$



Find the area of the figure ABED

Unit Four

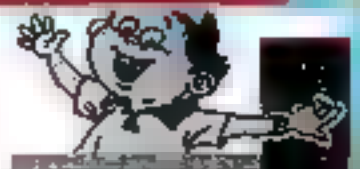
Geometric Transformations

Lesson 1 : Geometric transformations – Symmetrical figures and axis of Symmetry

Lesson 2 : Reflection.

A general exercise from the school book is given at the end of the unit.





Lesson 1 Geometric transformations - Symmetrical figures and axis of Symmetry

Geometric transformations

- Geometric transformations change the position of a figure, that means the figure is moving from one place to another.

i.e.

A geometric transformation transforms every point A in the plane to another point \hat{A} in the plane itself.

- There are three basic geometric transformations :

Geometric transformations	For example	Example from our life
[1] Reflection (flip) : Reflection is a over a line.		
[2] Translation (slide) : Translation is moving in a certain direction along a line.		
[3] Rotation (turn) : Rotation is turning the figure around a point with a certain angle.		

Unit Four

Optical Illusions



What do you see ?!!

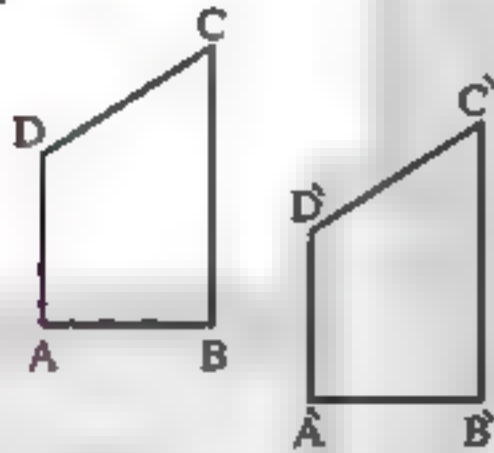


Turn the book to the opposite side,
what will you see ?!!

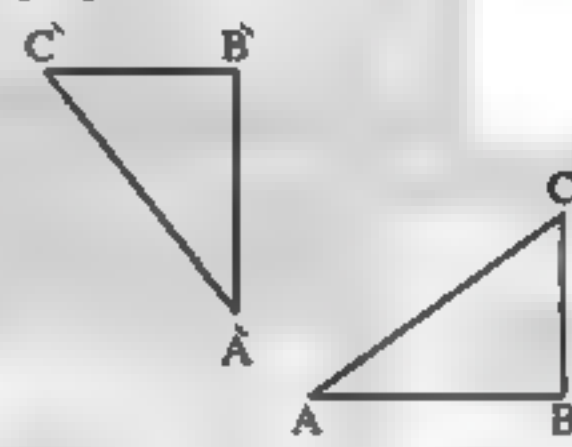
Example 1

Describe the type of transformation in each of the following figures
(reflection , translation or rotation) :

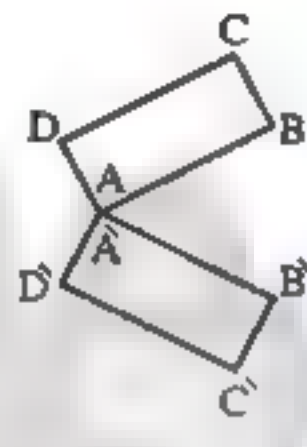
[a]



[b]



[c]



Solution

[a] Translation.

[b] Rotation.

[c] Reflection.

Try by yourself

Read the description of how the figure has been moved. Write
true or false :

[a]



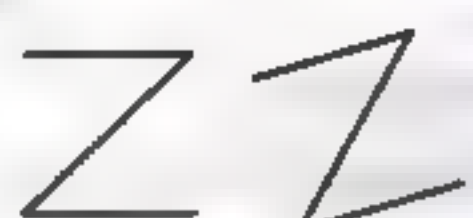
translation (.....)

[b]



rotation (.....)

[c]



reflection (.....)

[d]



translation (.....)

[e]



rotation (.....)

[f]



reflection (.....)

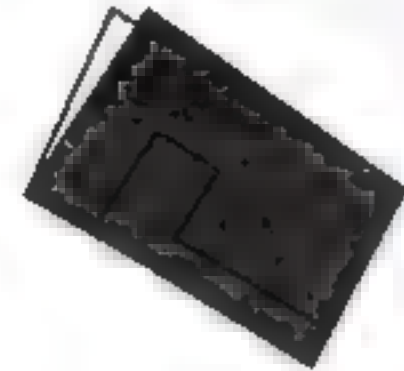


Lesson One

Symmetrical figures and axis of Symmetry

Activity :

- Fold a sheet of paper in half and draw a line as in the opposite figure.
- Cut from the folded side as in the opposite figure.
- Unfold the cut out figure. what will you obtain ?!!



- It is clear that we will obtain the letter "T".
- The letter that we obtained is a **symmetrical figure**, because it can be folded so that one half coincides on the other half.
- The folding line is called a **axis of symmetry**.



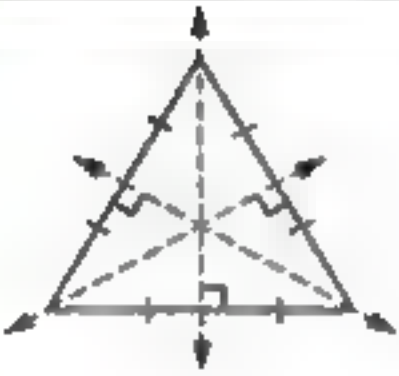
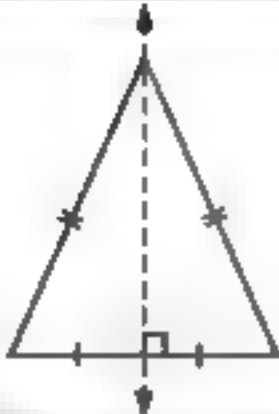


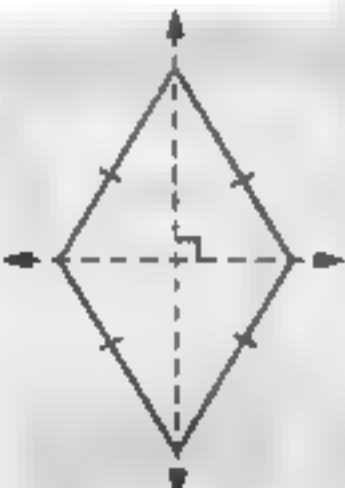
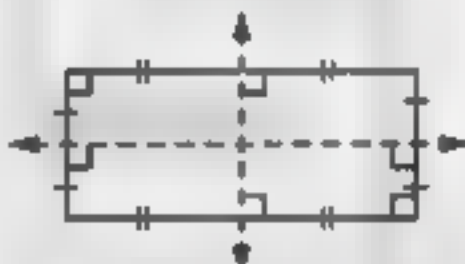
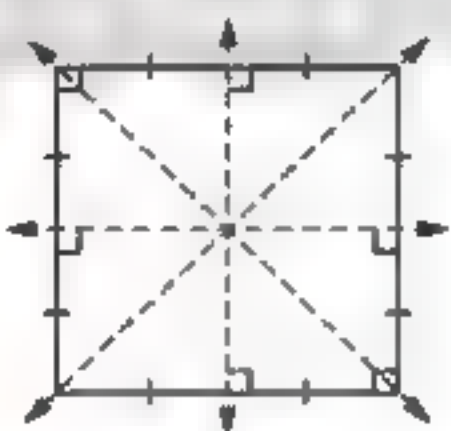
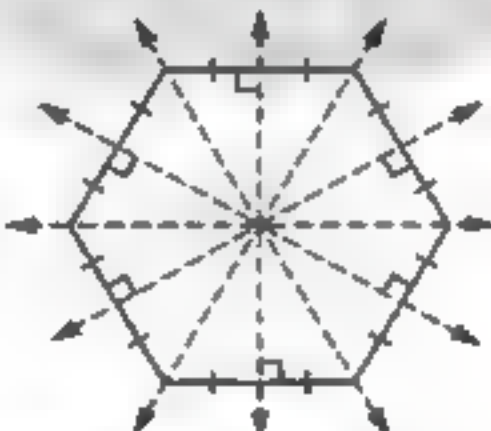

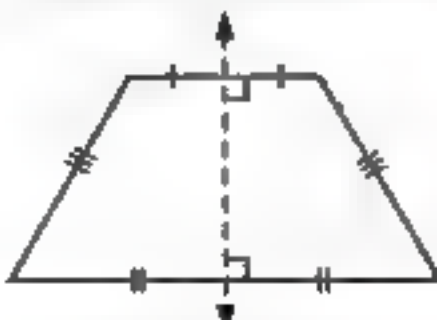
symmetrical figure

Axis of Symmetry

- Axis of symmetry is a straight line dividing the figure into two identical parts.
- The straight line L is considered to be an axis of symmetry for a figure, if every point on that figure has an identical point on the same figure, with respect to the line L.

Unit Four

Axes of symmetry for some geometrical figures

The figure	Number of axes of symmetry	The figure	Number of axes of symmetry
	3		1
Equilateral triangle		Isosceles triangle	
	0		0
Scalene triangle		Parallelogram	
	2		2
Rhombus		Rectangle	
	4		6
Square		Regular hexagon	
	0		1
Trapezium		Isosceles trapezium	



Lesson One

Example 2

In each of the following, draw all the axes of symmetry :

[a]



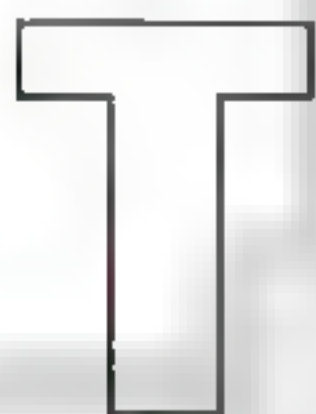
[b]



[c]



[d]



[e]

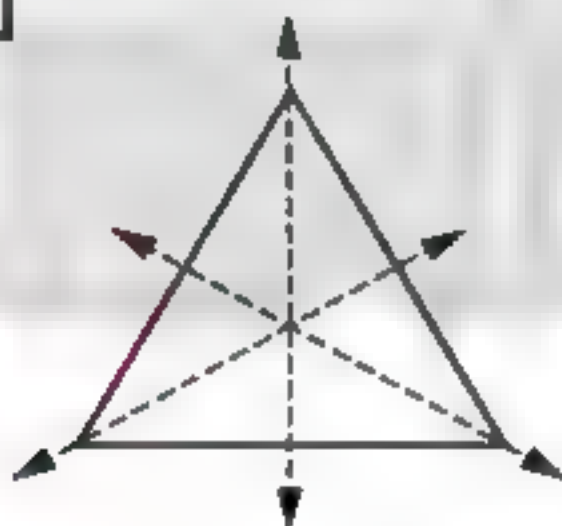


[f]

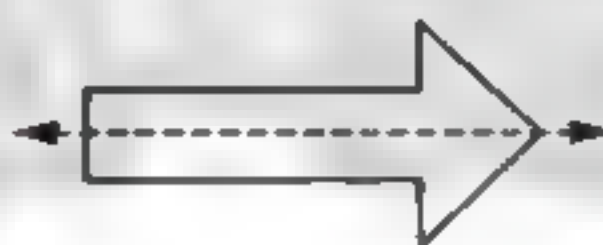


Solution

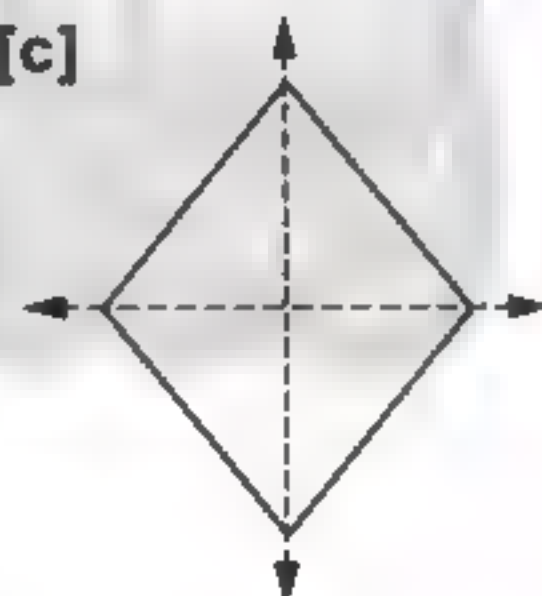
[a]



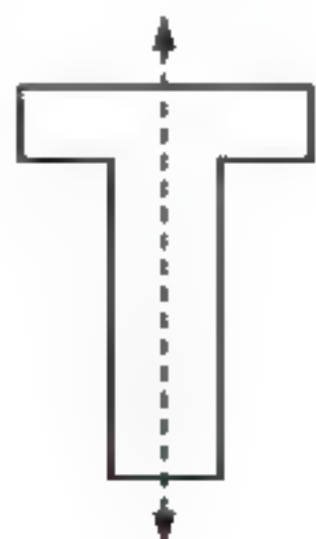
[b]



[c]



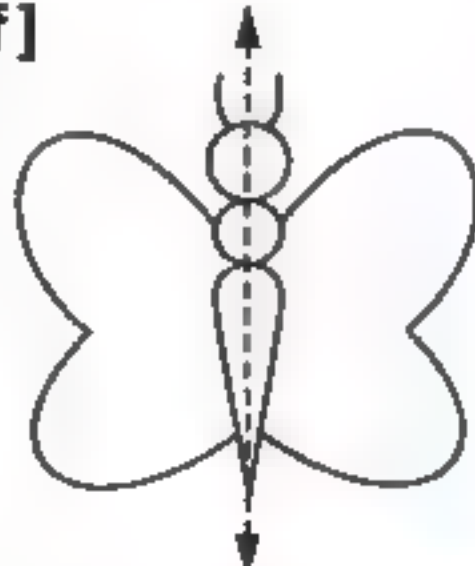
[d]



[e]



[f]



Unit Four

Try by yourself

Join each figure to its number of lines of symmetry :

Zero

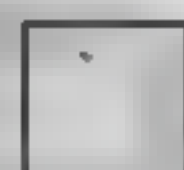
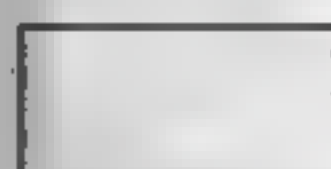
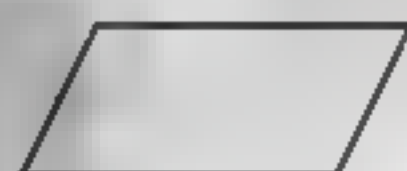
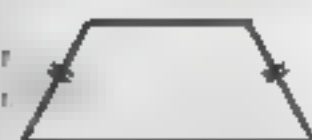
1

2

3

4

5





Lesson One

From the school book

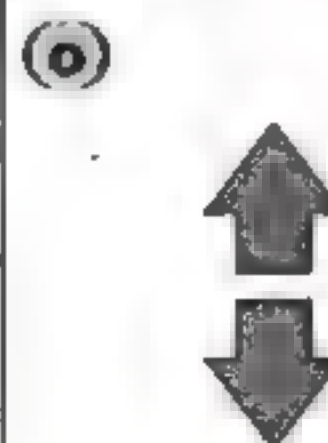
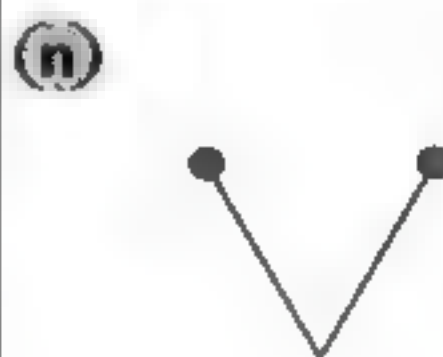
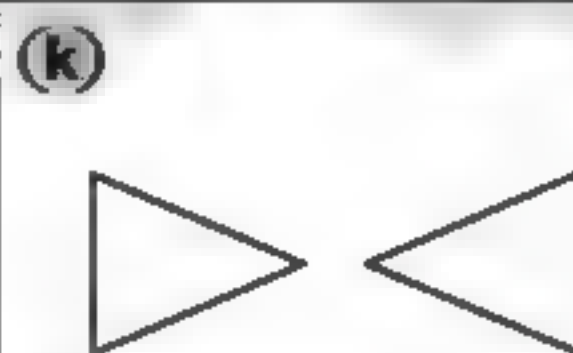
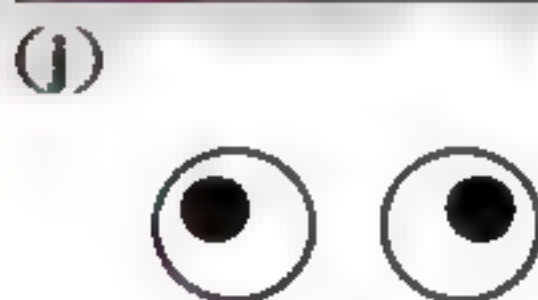
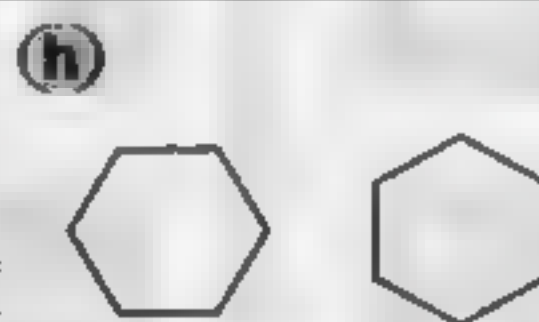
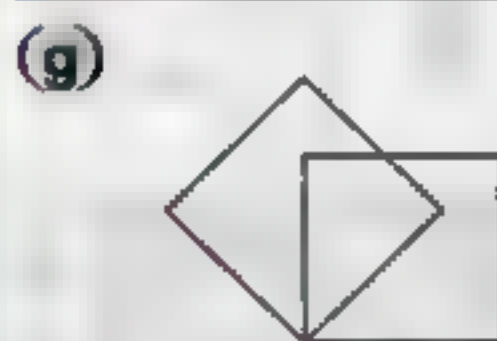
Exercise

6

Geometric transformations - Symmetrical figures and axis of symmetry

Geometric transformations :

- 1 Describe the type of the geometric transformation (reflection, translation or rotation) :



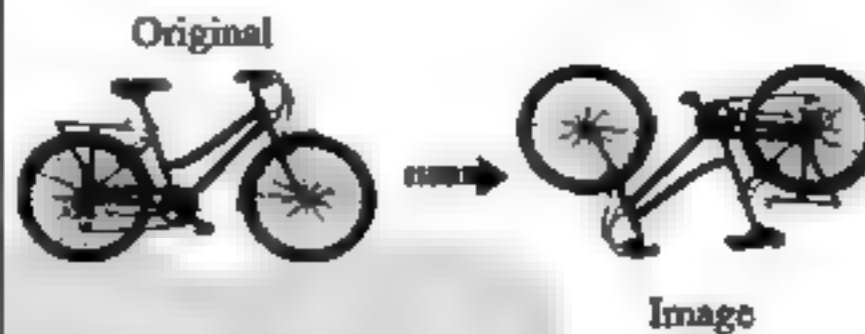
Unit Four

- 2** Describe the type of the geometric transformation (reflection, translation or rotation) in each of the following :

(a)



(b)

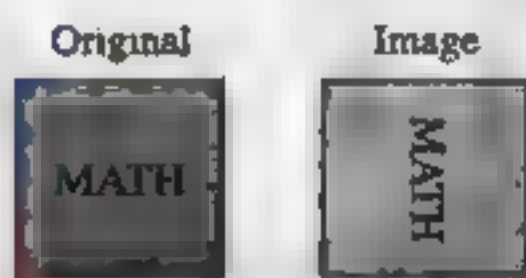


(c)

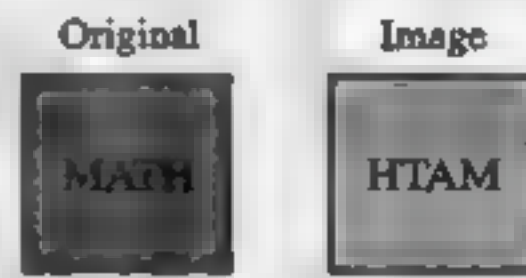


- 3** Write below each shape the type of the geometric transformation (reflection, translation or rotation) :

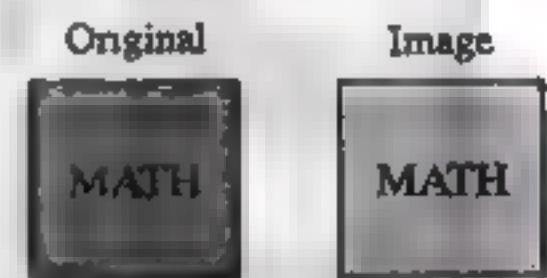
(a)



(b)

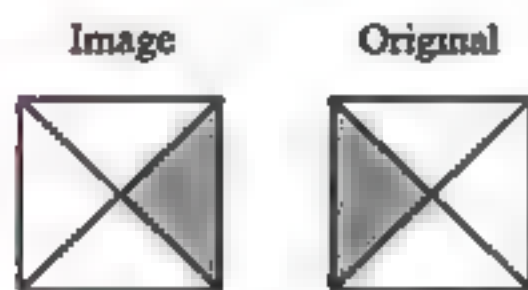


(c)

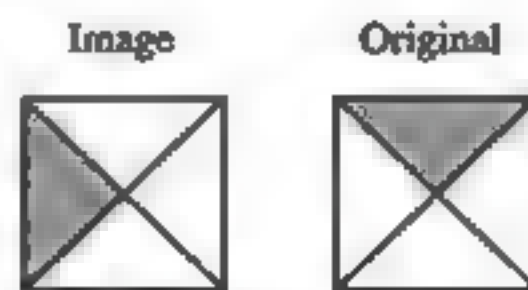


- 4** Write below each shape the type of the geometric transformation (reflection, translation or rotation) :

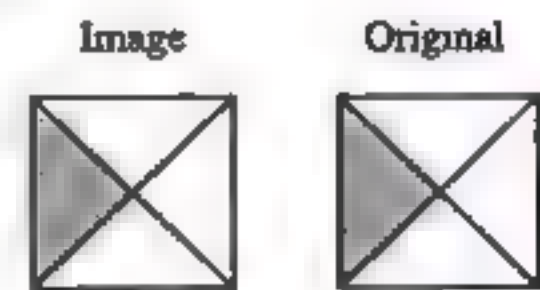
(a)



(b)



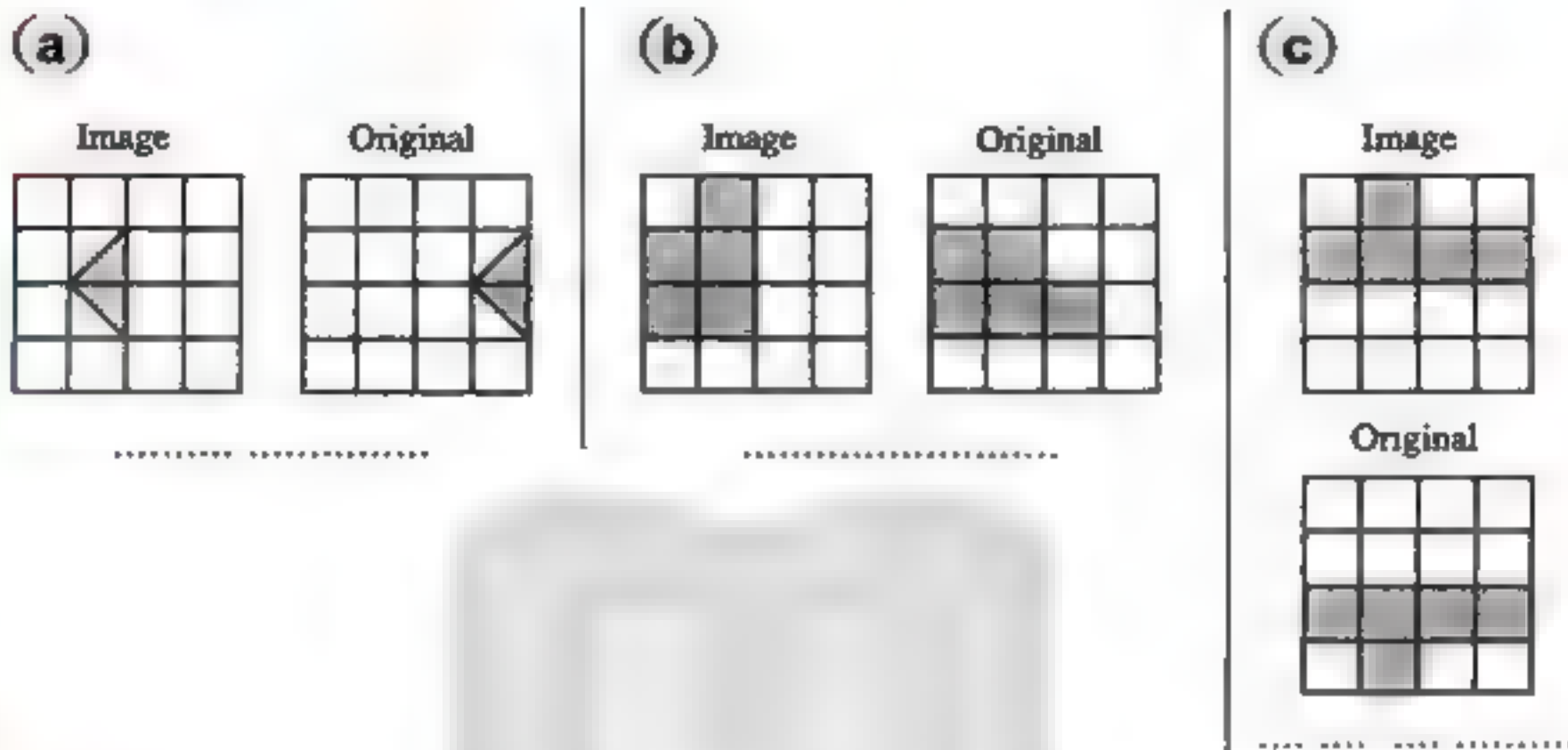
(c)



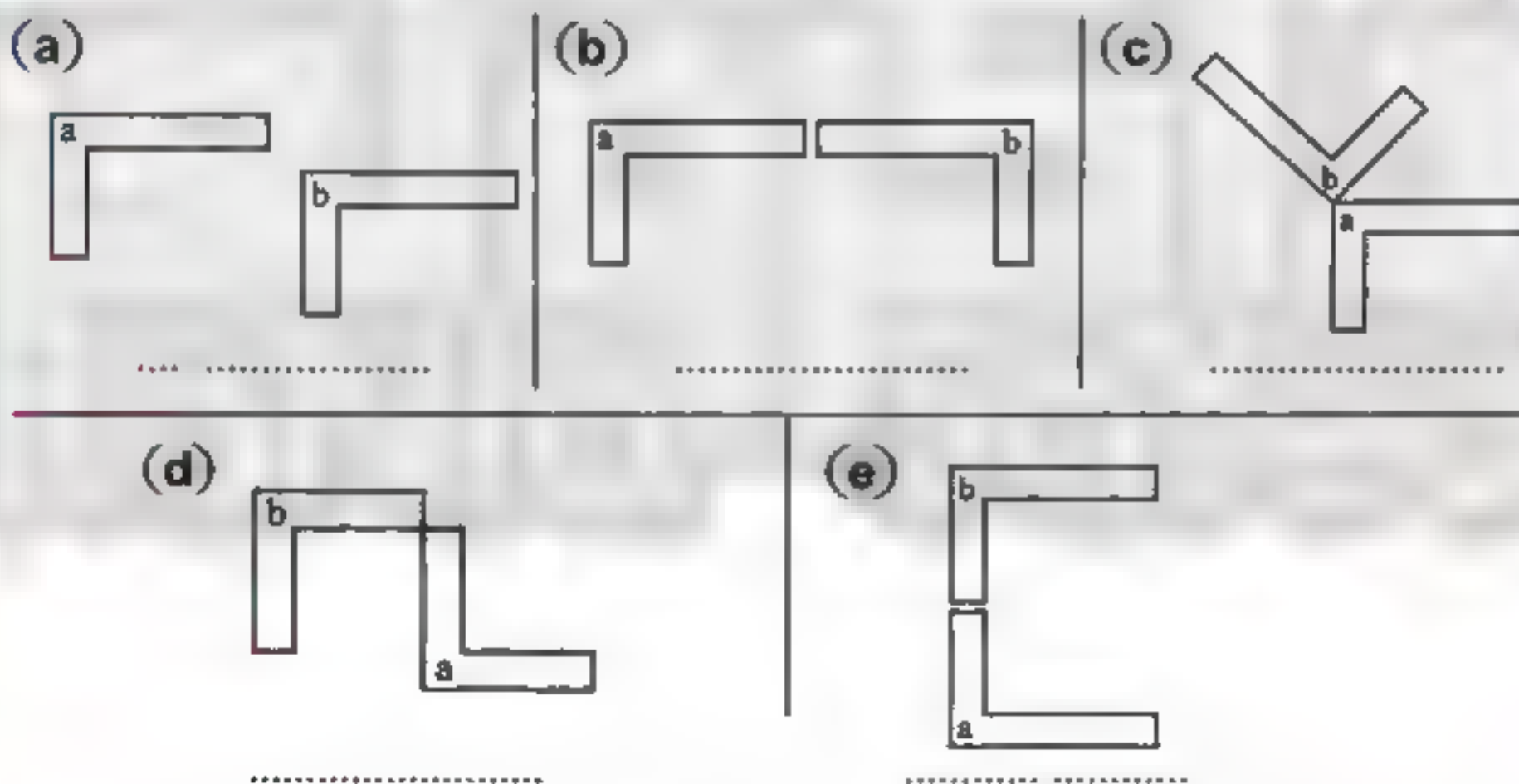


Lesson One

5 Write the type of the geometric transformation in each of the following shapes :



6 Figure b is the image of figure a by a geometric transformation. Identify each transformation as (translation , reflection or rotation) :



7 Choose the correct answer :

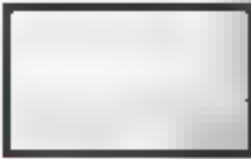

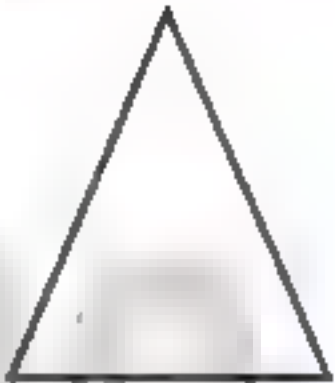

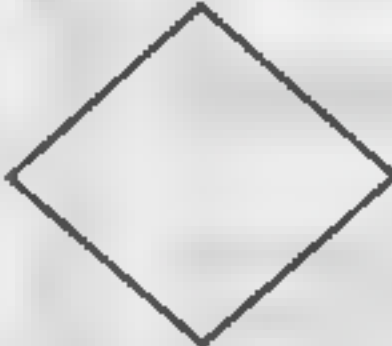
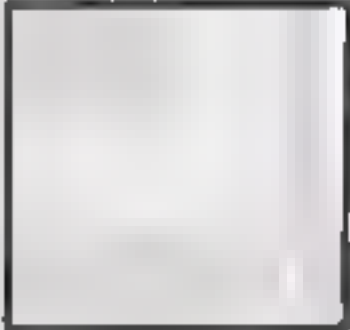
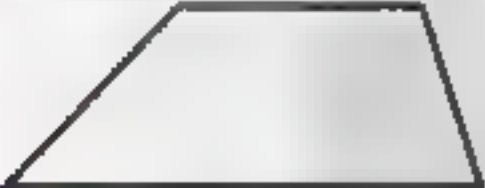


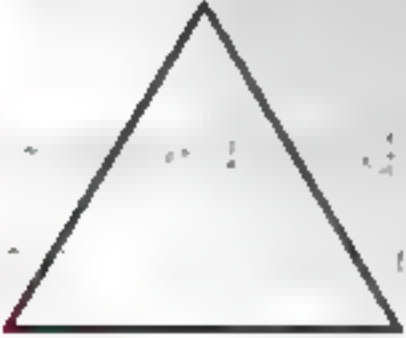
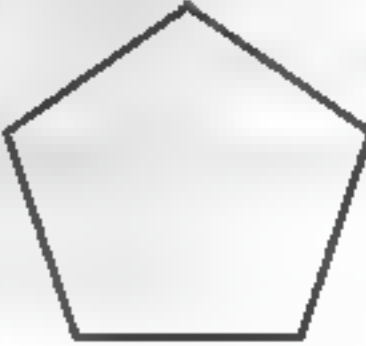

- (a) Which of these techniques can transform the letter **b** into the letter **d** ?
(Reflection or Rotation or Translation)
- (b) Which of these techniques can transform the letter **d** into the letter **p** ?
(Reflection or Rotation or Translation)

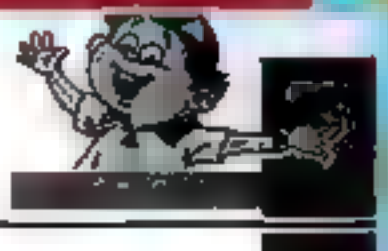
Unit Four

- (c) Which of these techniques can transform the letter **M** into the letter **W** ?
(Reflection or Rotation or Translation)
- (d) Which of these techniques can transform the letter **Z** into the letter **N** ?
(Reflection or Rotation or Translation)

Symmetrical figures and axis of symmetry

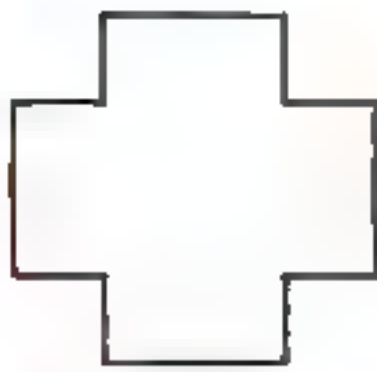
- 8 In each of the following, if the figure is symmetrical, then draw all the axis of symmetry to it :

(a) 	(b) 	(c) 
(d) 	(e) 	(f) 
(g) 	(h) 	(i) 
(j) 	(k) 	(l) 

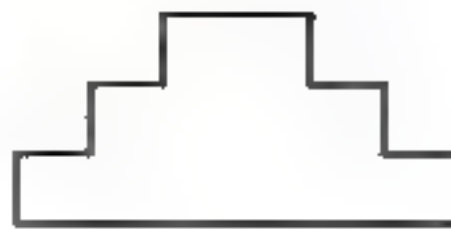


Lesson One

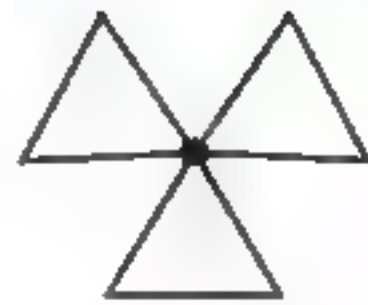
(m)



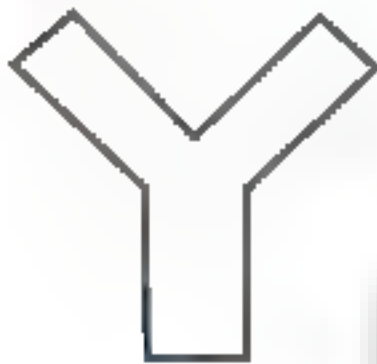
(n)



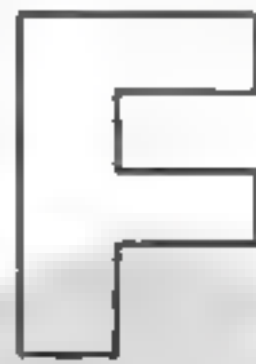
(o)



(p)



(q)



(r)



9 Complete the following :

- The symmetry axis divides the figure into two halves.
- The isosceles triangle has axis of symmetry.
- The equilateral triangle has axes of symmetry.
- The isosceles trapezium has axes of symmetry.
- The square has axes of symmetry.
- The rectangle has axes of symmetry.
- The rhombus has axes of symmetry.
- The regular hexagon has axes of symmetry.
- A diagonal of the rectangle divides it into two triangles, but it is not for the rectangle.

10 Choose the correct answer :

- The scalene triangle has axes of symmetry. (2 or 0 or 1)
- The parallelogram has axes of symmetry. (4 or 2 or 0)
- Which of these figures has the greater number of axes of symmetry ?
(square or equilateral triangle or rectangle)
- The regular pentagon has axes of symmetry. (0 or 1 or 5)

Unit Four

(e) This figure  has axes of symmetry. (4 or 1 or 2)

(f) This figure  has axes of symmetry. (1 or 0 or 2)

(g) In the opposite letters : **K X B F**

which ones have only one axis of symmetry ?

(K and X or B and F or K and B)

11 In our daily life , we see many figures having one or more axes of symmetry in front of you , there are some signs of cars. Draw their axes of symmetry if they exist :



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



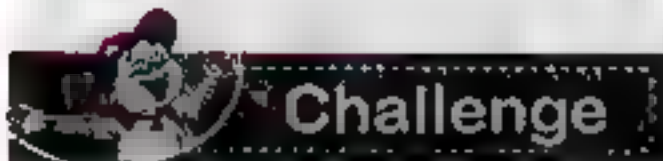
(f)



(g)

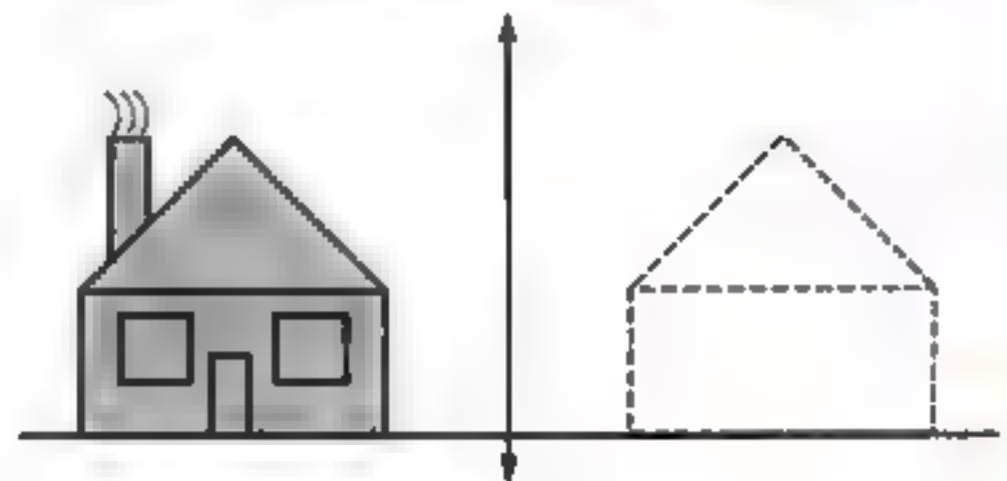


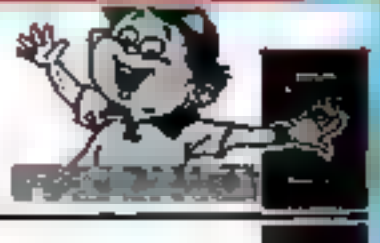
(h)



Challenge

12 Draw the flip image around the blue line in the following shape :





Lesson Two

Lesson

2

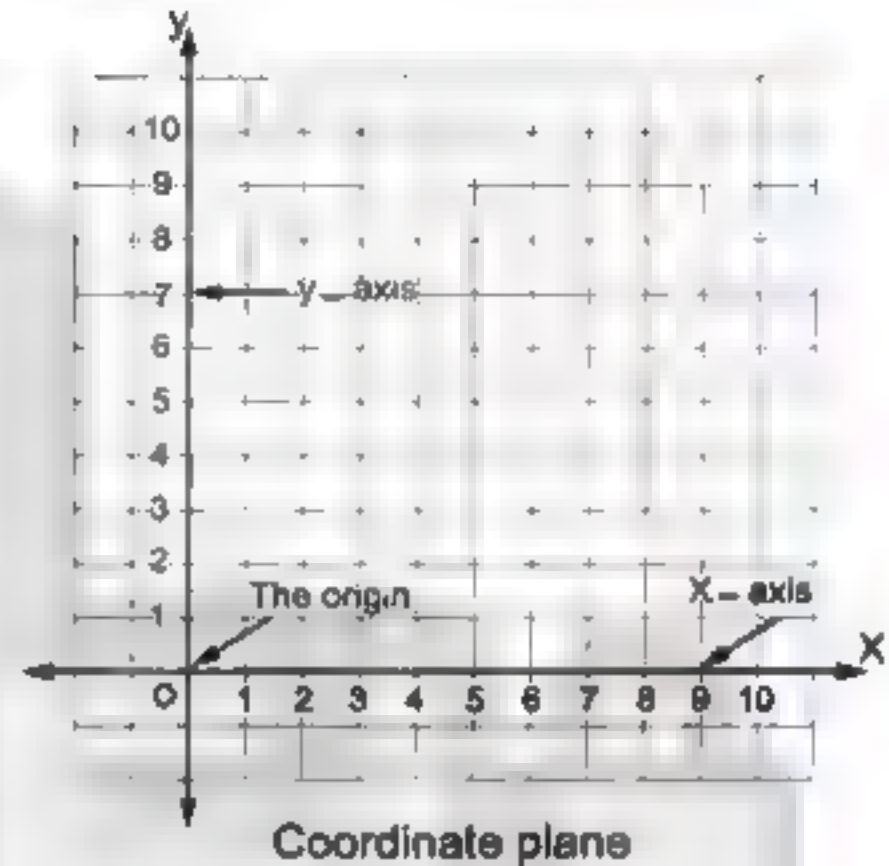
Reflection

Before studying reflection , we will study how to locate points on a coordinate plane , and how to graph figures on it.

Locating points on a coordinate plane

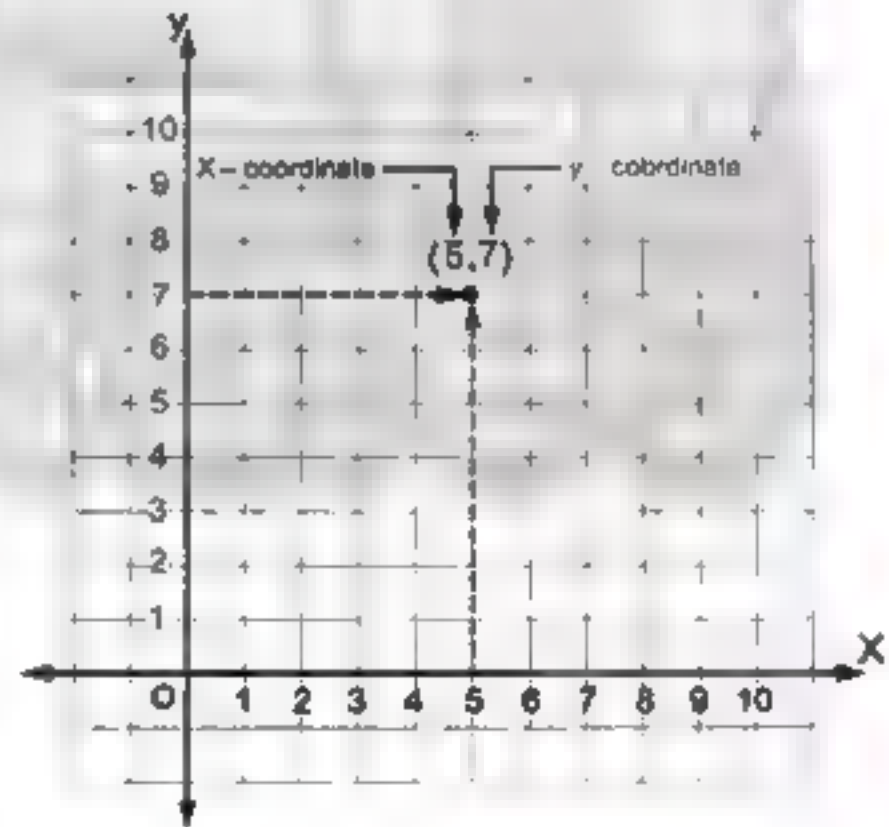
- **The coordinate plane :**

The plane determined by a horizontal line , called the x-axis , and a vertical line , called the y-axis , intersecting at a point called the origin and is sometimes given the letter "O"



- **Ordered pair :**

Every point in a coordinate plane is named by a pair of numbers whose order is important ; these numbers are written in parentheses and separated by a comma " , ". For example : (5 , 7)



- **X - coordinate :**

The number on the left of the comma in an ordered pair is the x - coordinate of the point and indicates the amount of movement along the x-axis from the origin.

- **Y - coordinate :**

The number on the right of the comma in an ordered pair is the y-coordinate of the point and indicates the amount of movement along the y-axis from the origin.

Unit Four

- **Note :** The coordinates for the origin are (0 , 0)

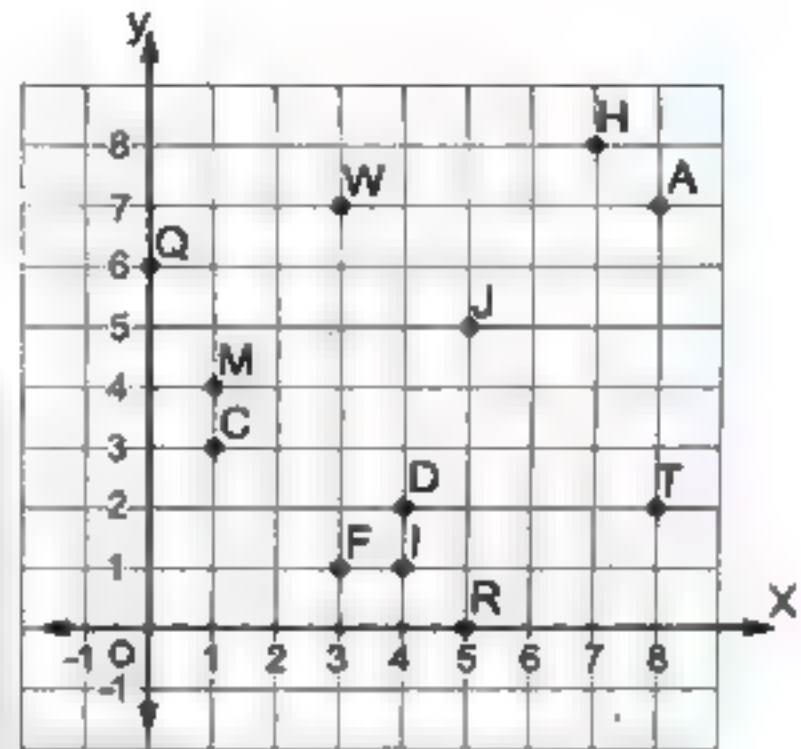
Example 1 Using the following graph answer [a] , [b] and [c]

[a] Tell what point is located at each ordered pair :

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) (3 , 1) | (2) (7 , 8) |
| (3) (1 , 4) | (4) (5 , 0) |
| (5) (8 , 7) | (6) (4 , 2) |
| (7) (5 , 5) | (8) (1 , 3) |

[b] Write the ordered pair for each given point :

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (1) A | (2) T |
| (3) W | (4) I |
| (5) Q | |



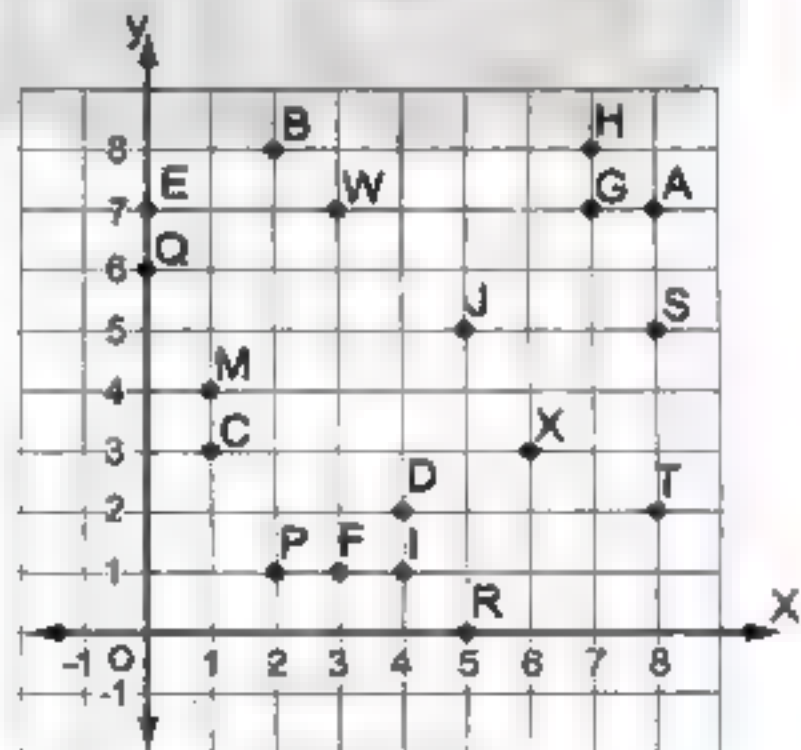
[c] Plot the following points on the coordinates grid :

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1) B (2 , 8) | (2) E (0 , 7) | (3) X (6 , 3) |
| (4) S (8 , 5) | (5) P (2 , 1) | (6) G (7 , 7) |

Solution

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| [a] (1) F | (2) H |
| (3) M | (4) R |
| (5) A | (6) D |
| (7) J | (8) C |

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| [b] (1) (8 , 7) | (2) (8 , 2) |
| (3) (3 , 7) | (4) (4 , 1) |
| (5) (0 , 6) | |



[c] The points are represented on the coordinates grid.



Lesson Two

Remarks

From the previous example we notice that :

- The position of the point C (1 , 3) is different from the position of the point F (3 , 1)
i.e. $(1 , 3) \neq (3 , 1)$ and is read as (1 , 3) is not equal to (3 , 1)
- All points which are on the same horizontal line as P (2 , 1) , F (3 , 1) , I (4 , 1) , ... have the same y - coordinate.
- All points which are on the same vertical line as A (8 , 7) , S (8 , 5) , T (8 , 2) , ... have the same x - coordinate.

Remark

We can graph figures by graphing points and connecting them in order , as in the following example :

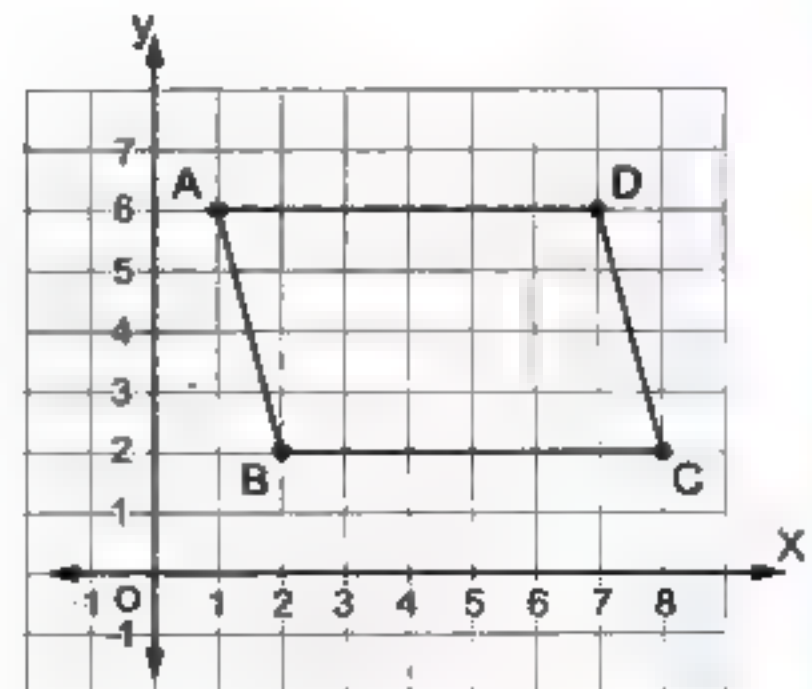
Example 2

Graph the points A (1 , 6) , B (2 , 2) , C (8 , 2) and D (7 , 6) , then connect them in order. A \longrightarrow B \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow D \longrightarrow A

- [a] What is the name of the figure ABCD ?
[b] What is the distance between A and D ?
[c] What is the length of \overline{BC} ?
[d] What is the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{AD} ?

Solution

- [a] ABCD is a parallelogram.
[b] The distance between A and D is 6 units length.
[c] $BC = 6$ units length.
[d] The coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{AD} is (4 , 6).



Unit Four

Try by yourself

In the opposite grid :

[a] Graph the figure XYZT

where : $X = (1, 5)$, $Y = (5, 1)$,

$Z = (9, 5)$ and $T = (5, 9)$

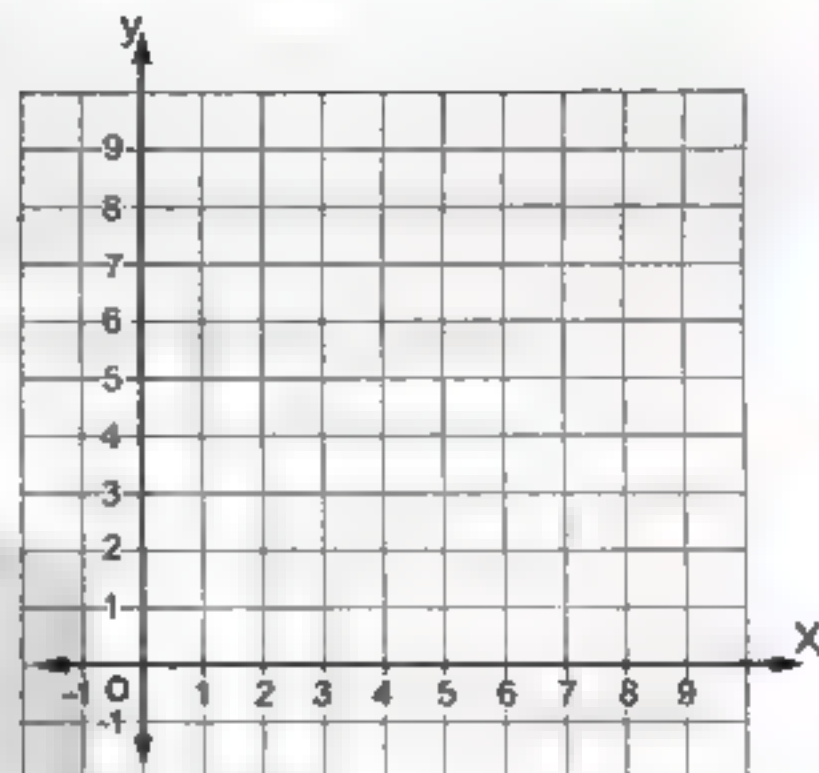
[b] What is the name of the figure

XYZT ?

XYZT is

[c] What are the coordinates of the midpoint to the line segment \overline{XZ} ?

The coordinates are (.... ,)



Reflection

If you stand in front of a plane mirror , then you will see your picture (image) reflected in the mirror in the same size and details and you will notice also that the distance between the image and the mirror equals the real distance between you and the mirror. If you approach the mirror , then you will find that your image approaches also the mirror.





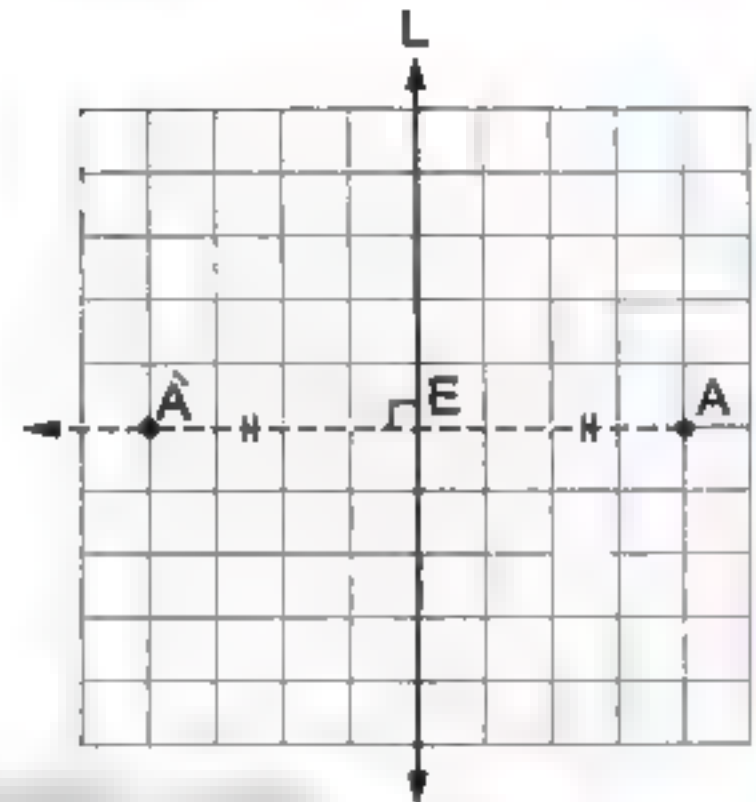
Lesson Two

Reflection across a line

1 How to find the image of a point by reflection across a line ?

To find the image of the point A by reflection across the line L , do as the following :

- Draw from point A a perpendicular ray to L to intersect it at point E
- Take $\hat{A} \in \overrightarrow{AE}$ where $\hat{A}E = AE$, then the point \hat{A} is the image of point A by reflection across the line L
- **Note that :** The line L is called the axis of reflection.



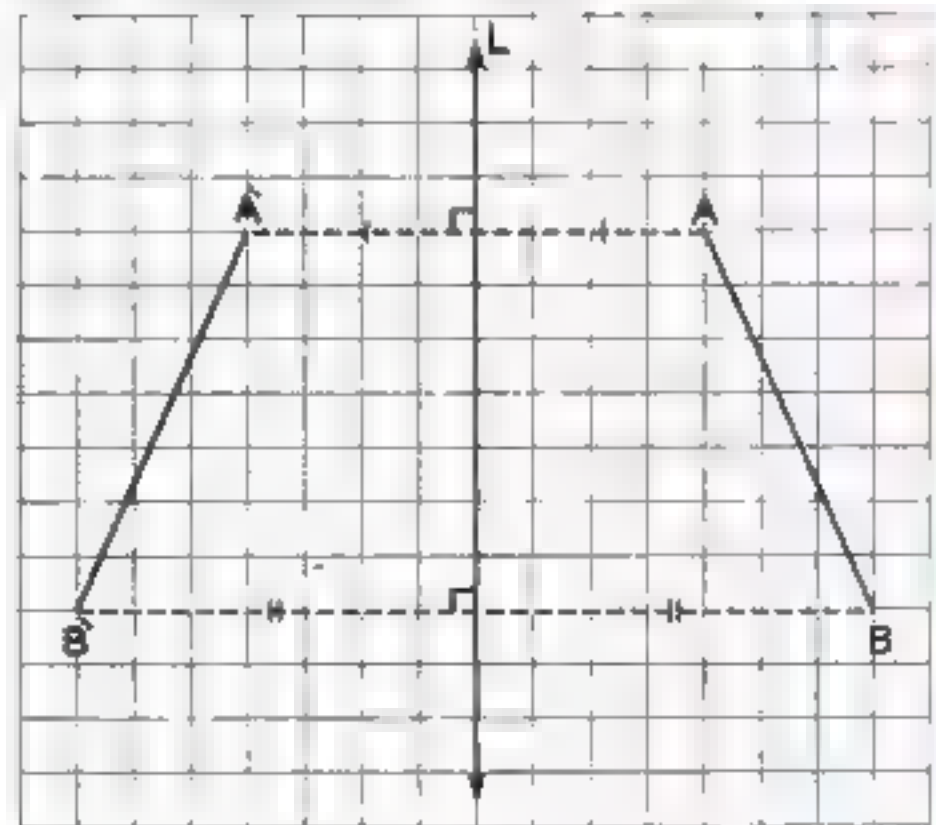
Remark

Let \hat{A} is the image of A by reflection across line L , then :
 L bisects the perpendicular segment $\overline{AA'}$, where $A \notin L$
 , \hat{A} coincides on A where $A \in L$.

2 How to find the image of a line segment by reflection across a line ?

To find the image of \overline{AB} by reflection across the line L , do as the following :

- Find the image of A by reflection across L (say \hat{A}) as we did before.
- Find the image of B by reflection across L (say \hat{B}) as we did before.
- Draw $\overline{\hat{A}\hat{B}}$ to be the image of \overline{AB} by reflection across L.
- **Note that :** $AB = \hat{A}\hat{B}$

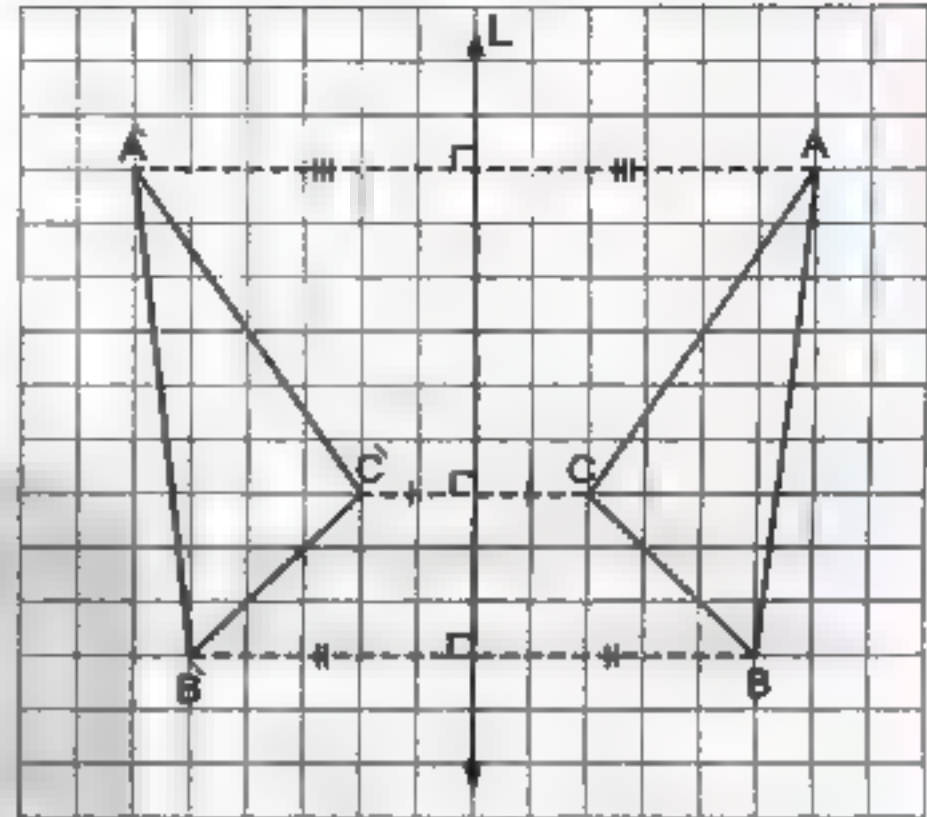


Unit Four

3 How to find the image of a geometric figure by reflection across a line ?

To find the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection across the line L , do as the following :

- Find the image of each vertex of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection across L as we did before (\hat{A} is the image of A , \hat{B} is the image of B and \hat{C} is the image of C)
- Draw $\overline{\hat{A}\hat{B}}$, $\overline{\hat{B}\hat{C}}$ and $\overline{\hat{C}\hat{A}}$, then $\triangle \hat{A}\hat{B}\hat{C}$ is the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection across L .



Note that :

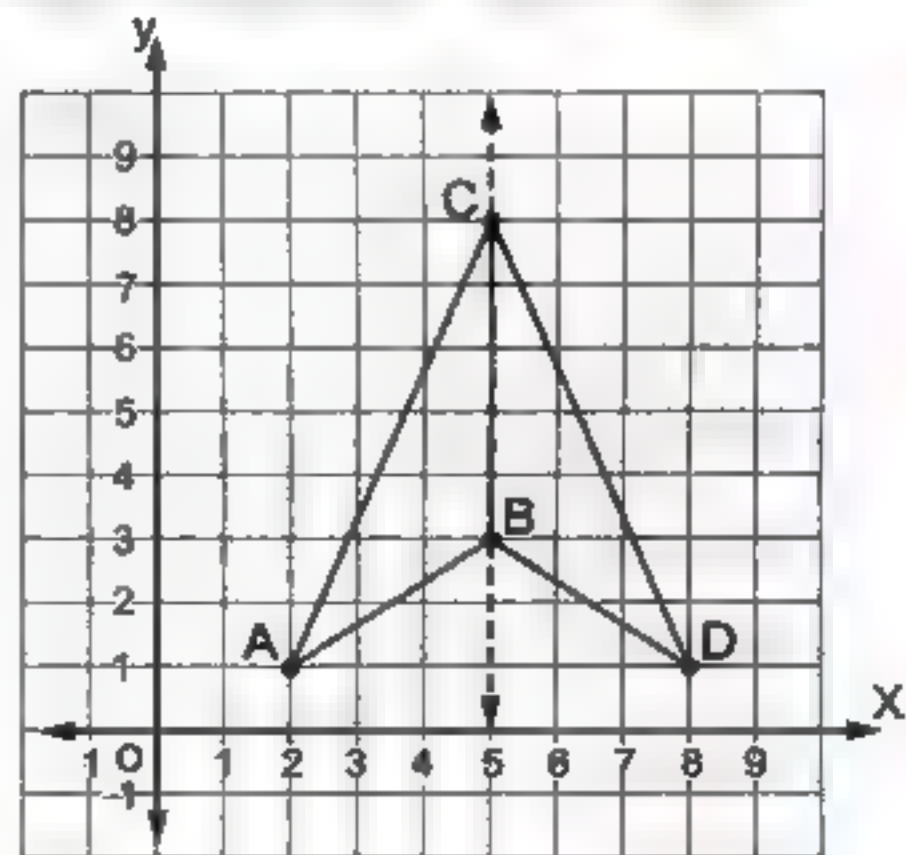
- $\hat{A}\hat{B} = AB$, $\hat{B}\hat{C} = BC$, $\hat{C}\hat{A} = CA$,
- $m(\angle \hat{A}) = m(\angle A)$, $m(\angle \hat{B}) = m(\angle B)$, $m(\angle \hat{C}) = m(\angle C)$.
- $\triangle \hat{A}\hat{B}\hat{C}$ is congruent to $\triangle ABC$.

Example 3

On the coordinate plane, draw the triangle ABC where $A(2, 1)$, $B(5, 3)$ and $C(5, 8)$, then draw the image of it by reflection across \overleftrightarrow{BC} .

Solution

- The image of B is itself, because it lies on \overleftrightarrow{BC} .
- The image of C is itself, because it also lies on \overleftrightarrow{BC} .
- The image of $A(2, 1)$ is $D(8, 1)$ because it lies at the same distance from \overleftrightarrow{BC} as the point A .
- So, the triangle DBC is the image of the triangle ABC by reflection across \overleftrightarrow{BC} .





Lesson Two

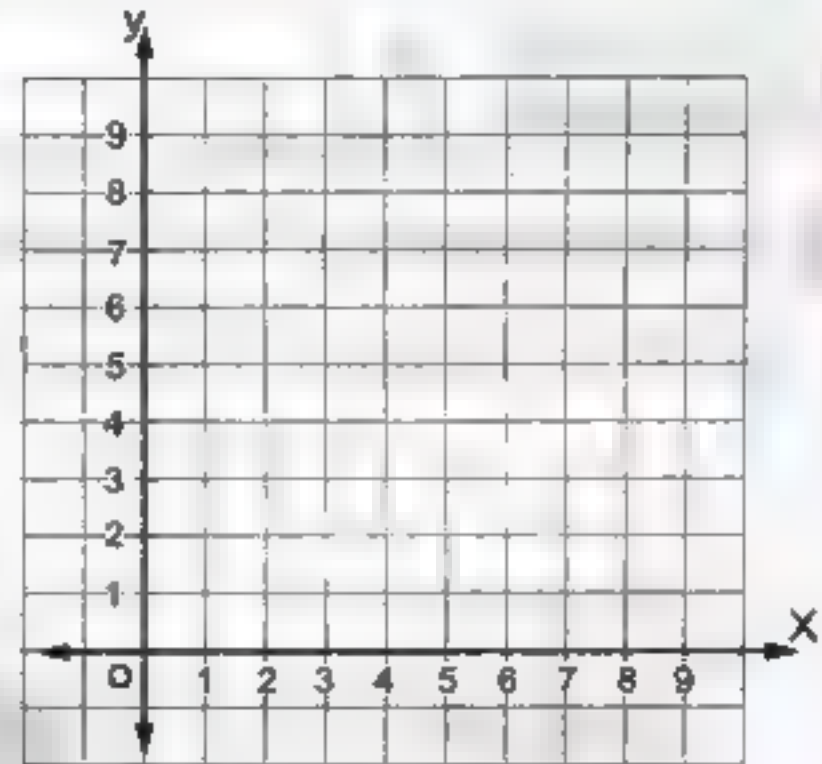
Try by yourself

On the coordinate plane, draw the square ABCD where A (4, 3), B (7, 3), C (7, 6) and D (4, 6), then draw its image $\overline{A'B'C'D'}$ by reflection across \overline{AD} .

Complete :

$\overline{A'}$ (..... ,) , $\overline{B'}$ (..... ,)

$\overline{C'}$ (..... ,) , $\overline{D'}$ (..... ,)



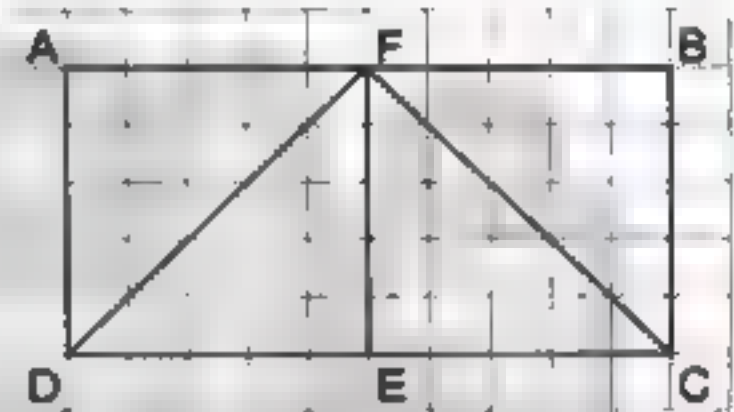
Example 4

In the opposite figure, complete :

[a] The image of $\triangle CBF$ by reflection across \overline{EF} is

[b] The image of $\triangle CBF$ by reflection across \overline{CF} is

[c] $\triangle CEF$ is the image of $\triangle DEF$ by reflection across



Solution

[a] $\triangle DAF$

[b] $\triangle CEF$

[c] \overline{EF}

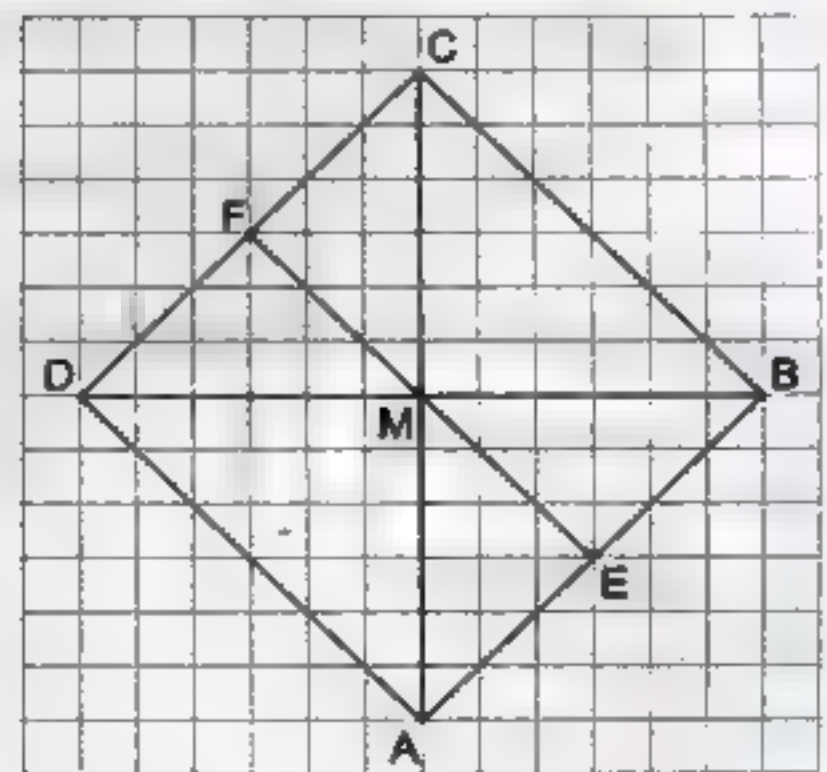
Try by yourself

In the opposite figure, complete :

[a] The image of $\triangle BMC$ by reflection across \overline{EF} is

[b] The image of $\triangle DMF$ by reflection across \overline{EF} is

[c] $\triangle ADM$ is the image of $\triangle ABM$ by reflection across



Unit Four

From the school book

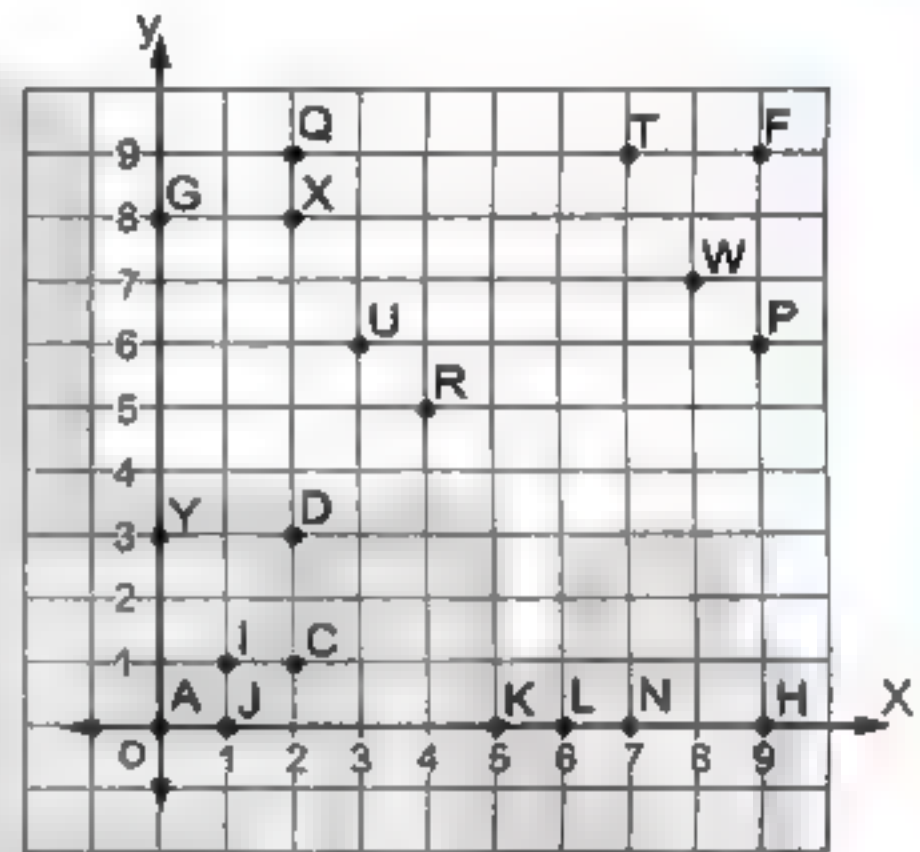
Exercise

7

Reflection

1 In the following grid , observe and answer :

(a) Tell what point is located at each ordered pair :

(1) $(0, 8)$ (2) $(9, 6)$ (3) $(6, 0)$ (4) $(2, 3)$ (5) $(1, 0)$ (6) $(7, 9)$ (7) $(4, 5)$ (8) $(2, 9)$ (9) $(9, 0)$ (10) $(0, 0)$ 

(b) Write the ordered pair of each of the following points :

(1) W

(2) Y

(3) N

(4) F

(5) C

(6) X

(7) K

(8) U

(9) I

(c) Plot the following points on the coordinates grid :

(1) E $(7, 5)$ (2) M $(1, 5)$ (3) Z $(8, 2)$ (4) B $(9, 3)$ (5) V $(8, 9)$ (6) S $(5, 8)$



Lesson Two

2 In the opposite figure :

(a) Complete :

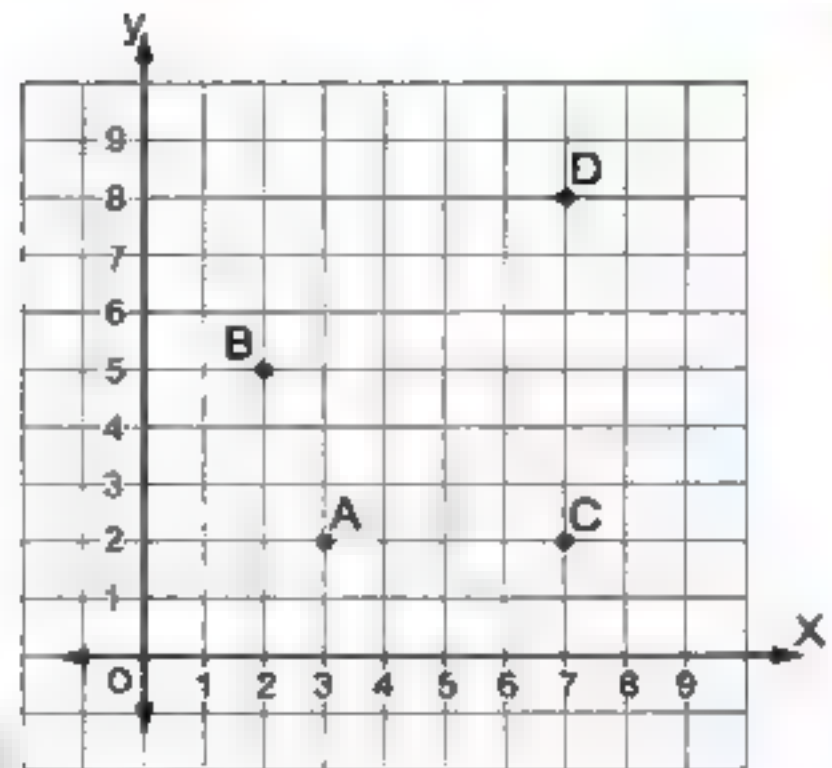
(1) Point C (..... ,) and
point D (..... ,)

(2) AC = units and
CD = units.

(b) On the figure , plot the points
M (5 , 2) and N (5 , 8) , then
complete :

CM = units. , MN = units. , ND = units.

The name of the figure MNDC is and the perimeter of the figure
MNDC is units.



3 In the opposite coordinate plane :

(a) Graph the figure ABCD where :

A = (2 , 8) , B = (3 , 4) , C = (8 , 4)
and D = (7 , 8)

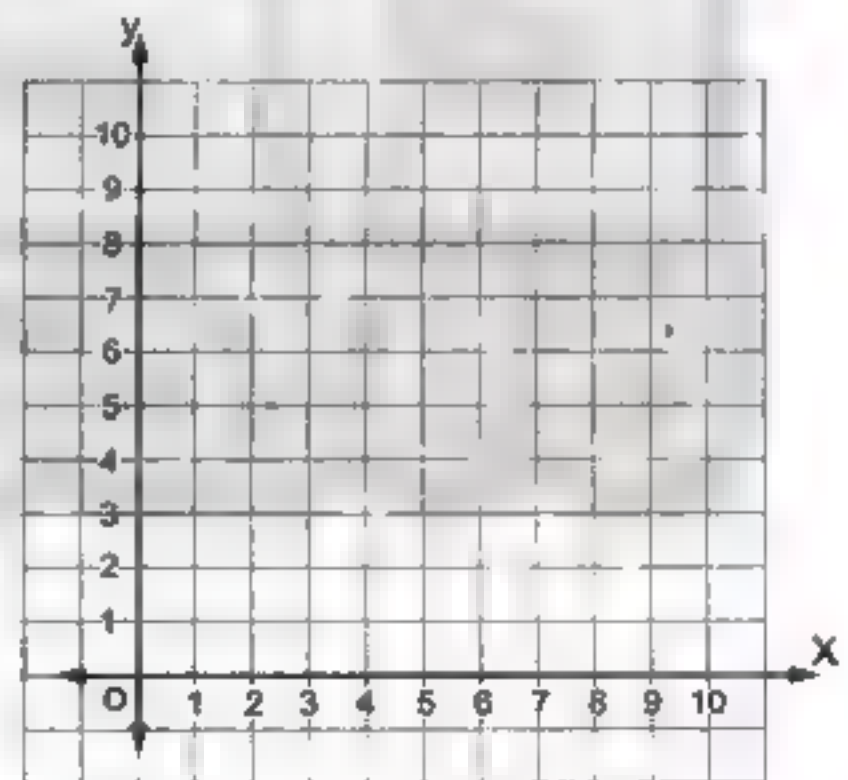
(b) What is the name of the figure
ABCD ?

(c) Use the geometric instruments
to find the coordinates of the
intersection of the two straight lines
 \overleftrightarrow{AC} and \overleftrightarrow{BD} .

(d) What are the coordinates of the midpoint to the line segment \overline{AC} ?

(e) What is the length of \overline{AD} ?

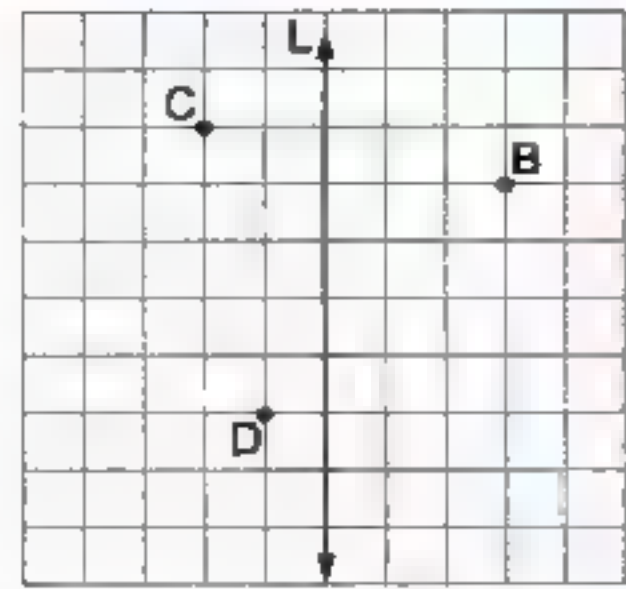
(f) What is the area of the figure ABCD ?



Unit Four

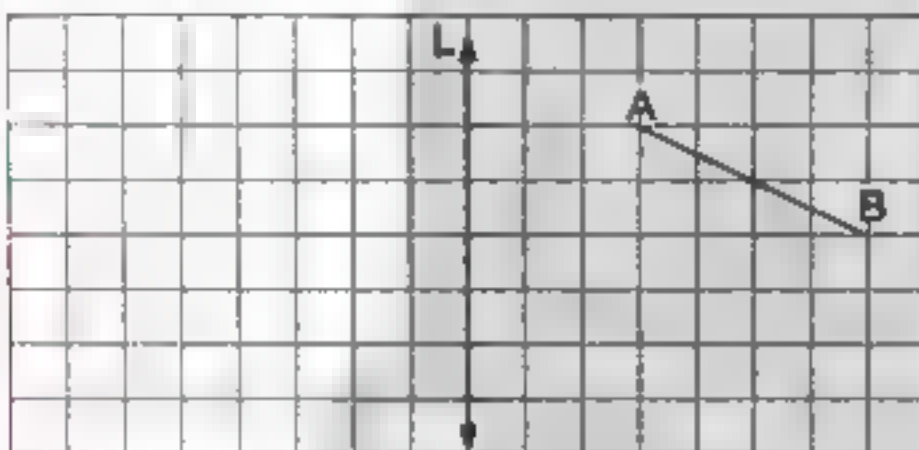
4 In the opposite figure :

Find the image of points B , C and D by reflection across L.

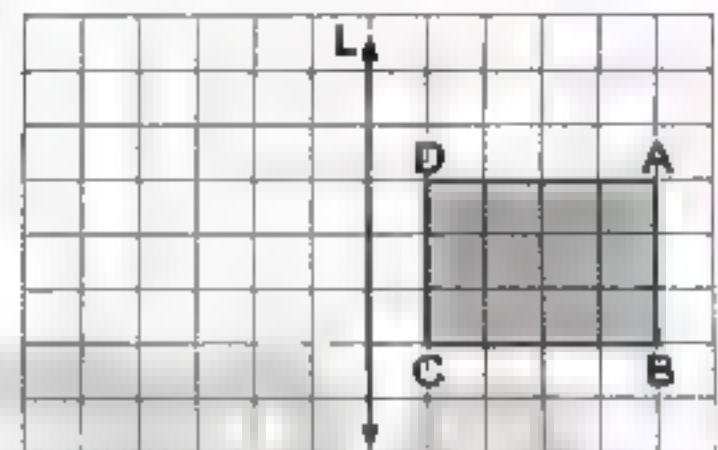


5 In each of the following , find the image of the figure by reflection across L :

(a)



(b)

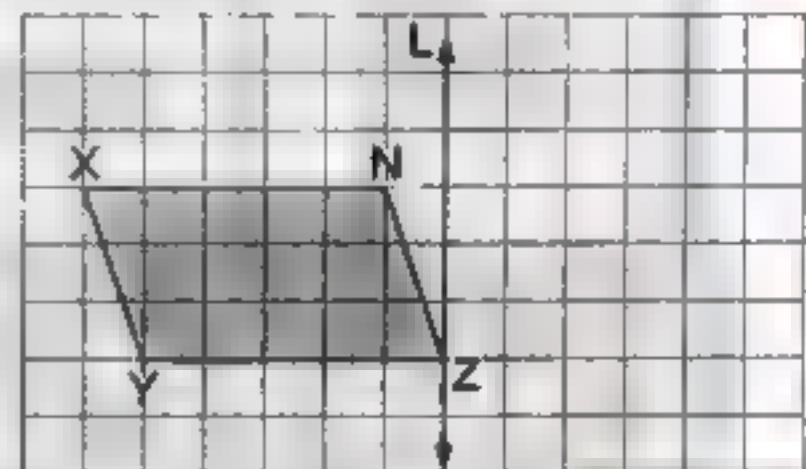


6 In the opposite figure :

Find the Image of the parallelogram XYZN by reflection across L , then complete :

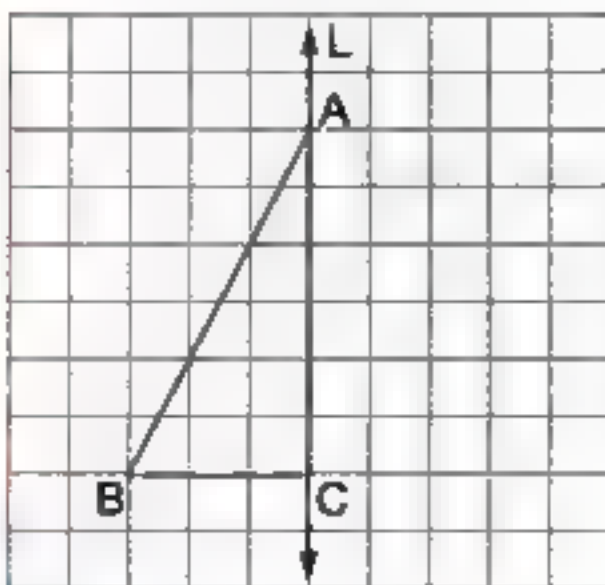
(a) The image of the parallelogram XYZN by reflection across L is the parallelogram

(b) $XY = \dots\dots\dots$ and $YZ = \dots\dots\dots$

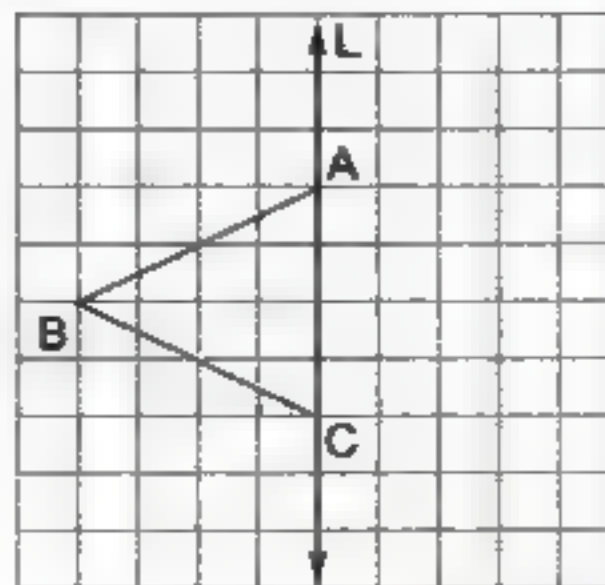


7 Determine the image of each figure by reflection across L :

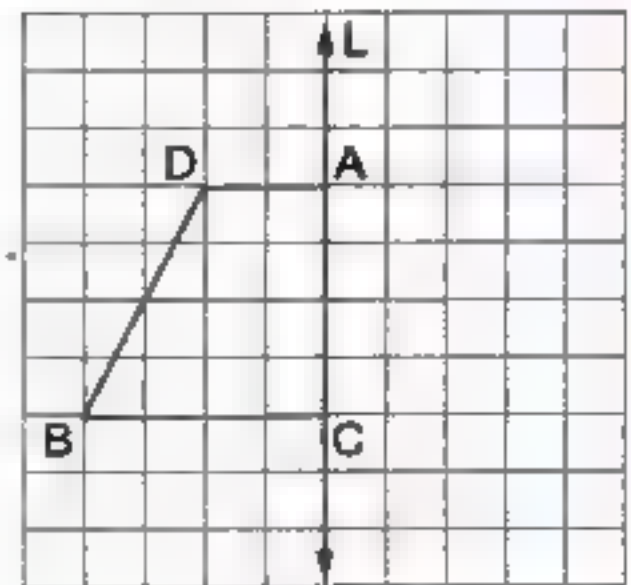
(a)



(b)



(c)





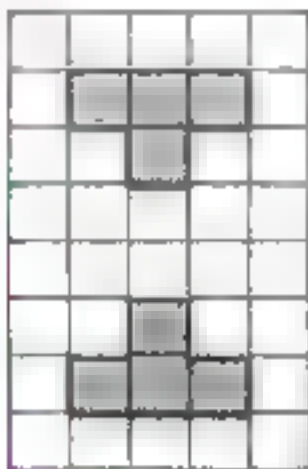
Lesson Two

Refer to the previous figures , complete :

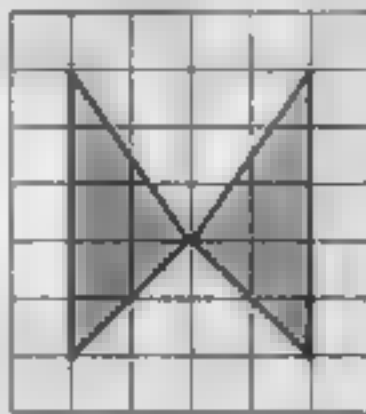
- (1) Each figure and its image are
- (2) The image of point A is because it
- (3) The image of point C is because it
- (4) If the paper - where the figure is drawn on - is folded along the axis of symmetry the figure coincides on

8 Draw the axis of symmetry to make one of the following figures an image to the other :

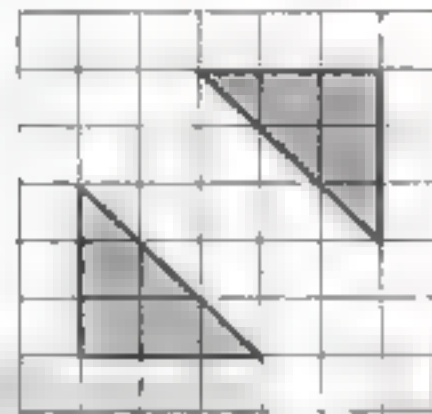
(a)



(b)

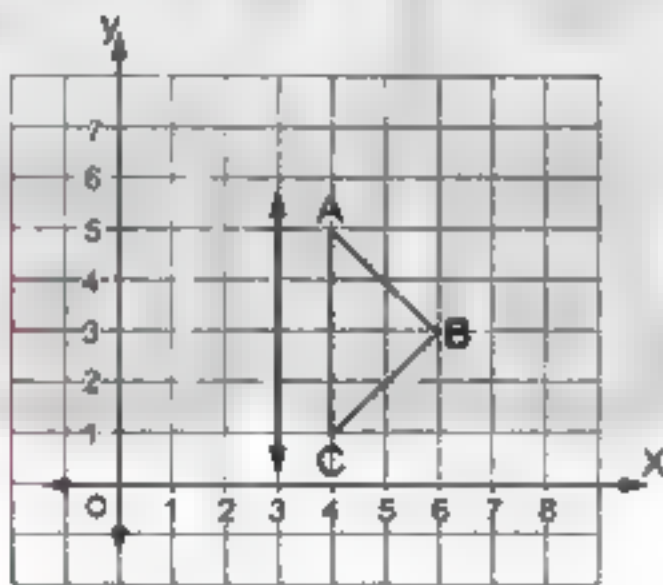


(c)

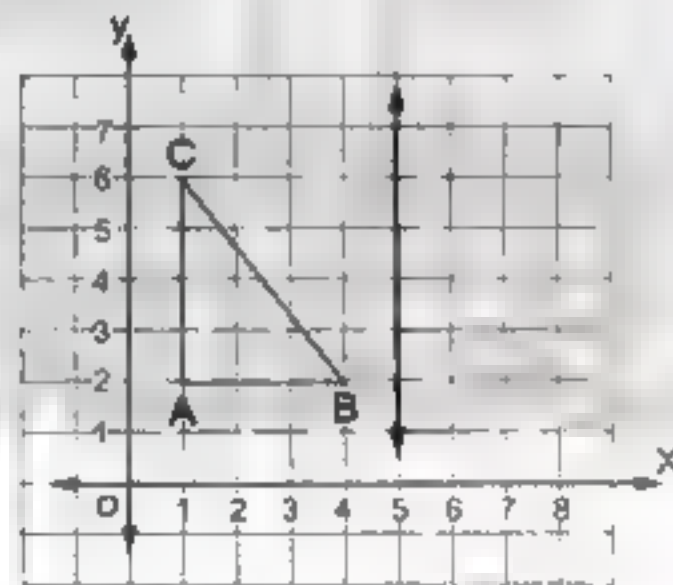


9 In each of the following , draw a triangle which is a reflection image of the given triangle across the black line :

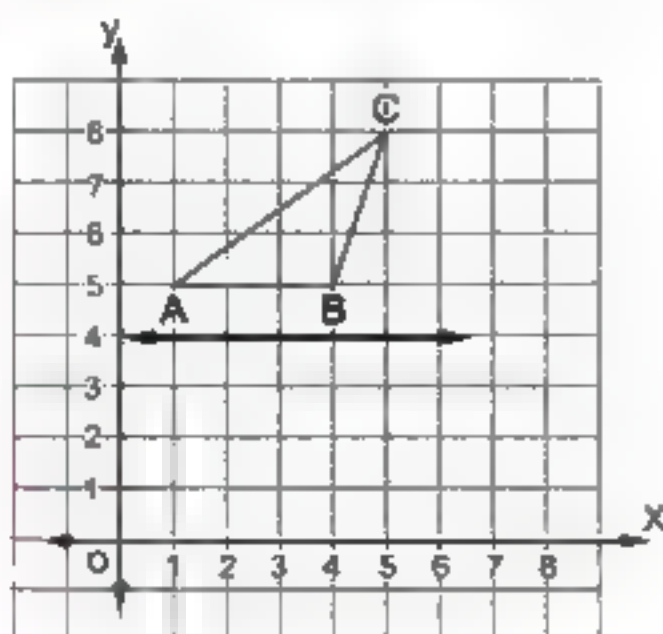
(a)



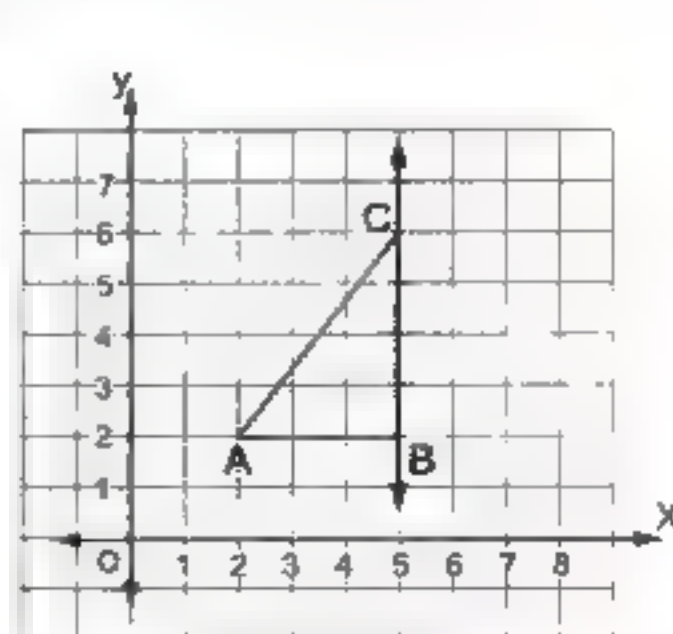
(b)



(c)



(d)



Unit Four

10 On the coordinate plane illustrated in the opposite figure :

(a) Complete :

A (..... ,)

B (..... ,)

C (..... ,)

D (..... ,)

(b) If L is the axis of reflection to the figure ABCD , Complete :

(1) The image of B by reflection across L is \hat{B} (..... ,)

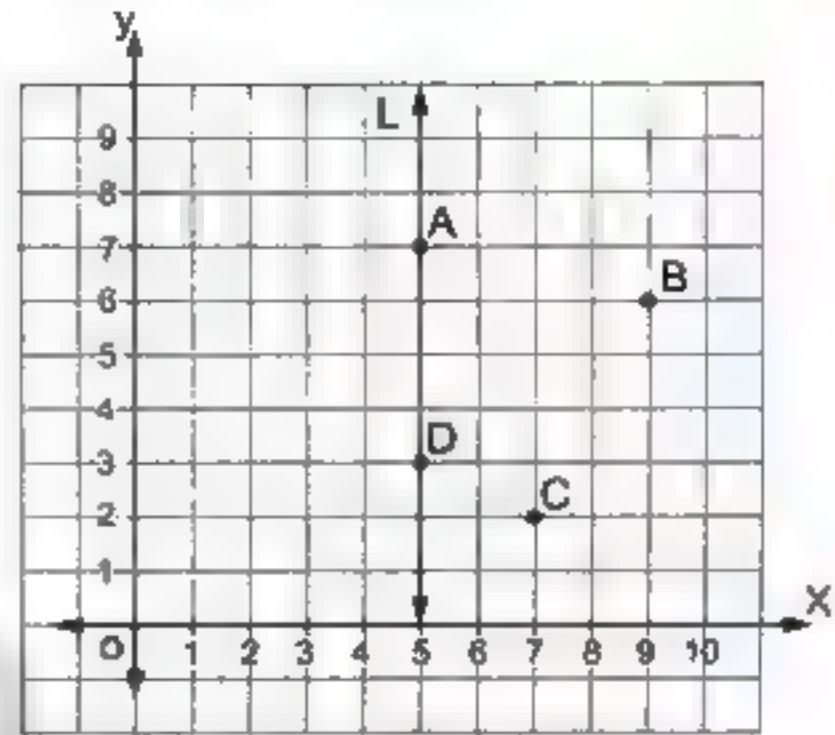
(2) The image of C by reflection across L is \hat{C} (..... ,)

(3) The image of A by reflection across L is \hat{A} (..... ,)

(4) The image of D by reflection across L is \hat{D} (..... ,)

(5) The image of $\triangle BCD$ by reflection across L is

(6) The image of the figure ABCD by reflection across L is



11 On a coordinate plane :

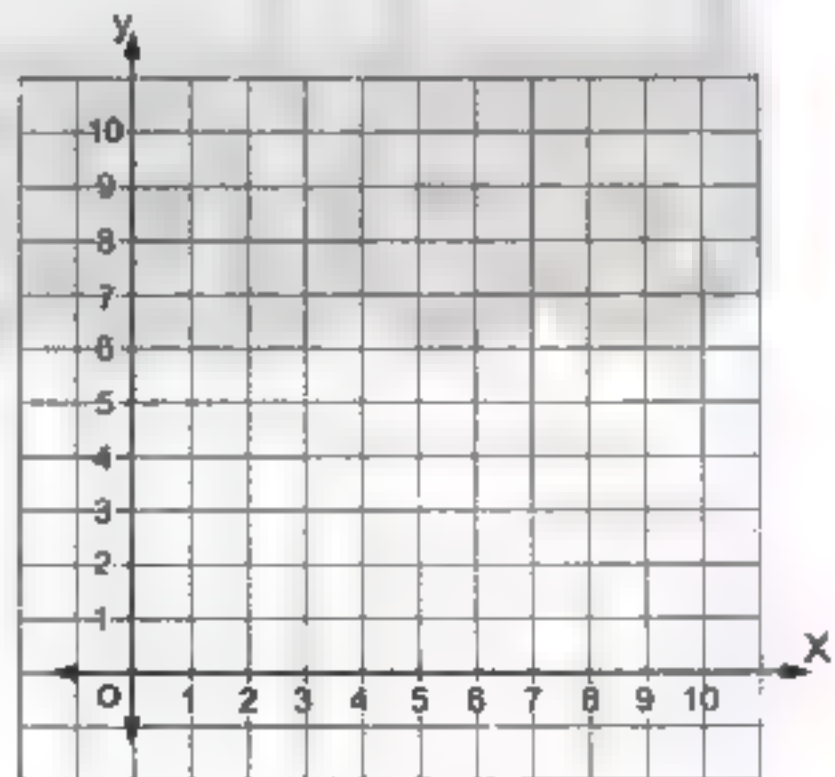
(a) Plot the following points :

A (3 , 5) , B (6 , 5) and C (3 , 2).

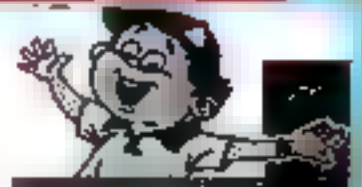
(b) Find the length of \overline{AC} .

(c) Find the length of \overline{AB} .

(d) Draw the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection across \overline{AC} and determine the ordered pairs that represent the vertices of the image.



12 On the coordinate plane : Draw the triangle ABC , where A (3 , 1) , B (3 , 5) and C (1 , 1) , then draw the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection across \overline{AB} .

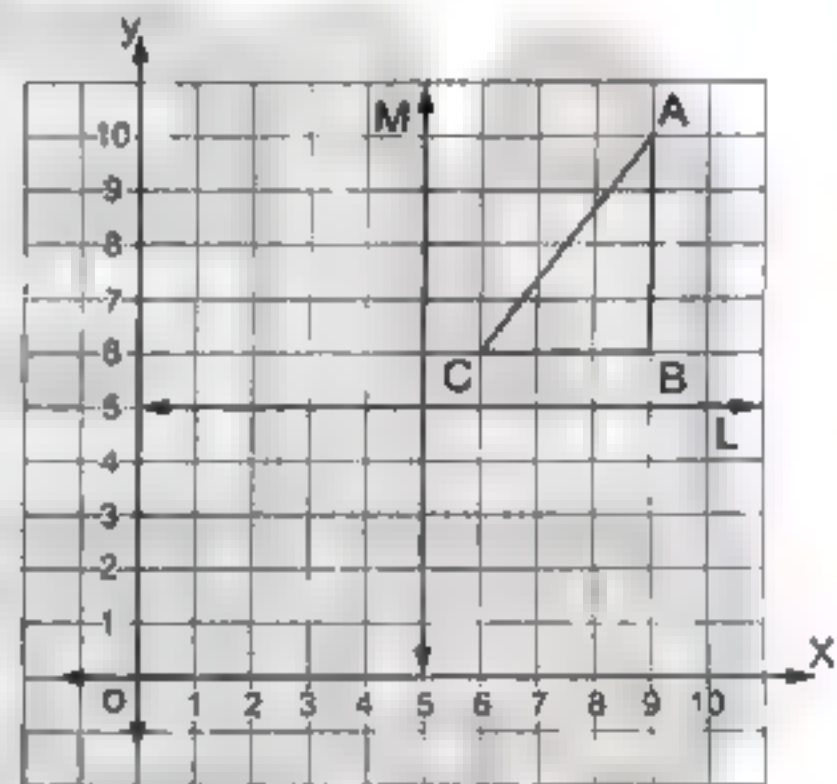


Lesson Two

- 13** On the coordinate plane : Draw the triangle ABC , where A (1 , 2) , B (1 , 5) and C (5 , 5) , then draw the image of triangle ABC by reflection across \overleftrightarrow{BC} .
- 14** On the coordinate plane : Draw the triangle ABC , where A (4 , 5) , B (2 , 0) and C (4 , 1) , then draw its image by reflection across \overleftrightarrow{AC} .
- 15** On the coordinate plane : Draw the figure ABCD in which A (2 , 3) , B (2 , 5) , C (5 , 5) and D (5 , 2) , then draw its image by reflection across \overleftrightarrow{CD} .
- 16** On the coordinate plane , determine the points : A (5 , 0) , B (9 , 0) , C (9 , 4) and D (5 , 4). What is the name of the figure ABCD ? Then find its image by reflection across \overleftrightarrow{AD} .

- 17** The opposite figure represents a coordinate plane :

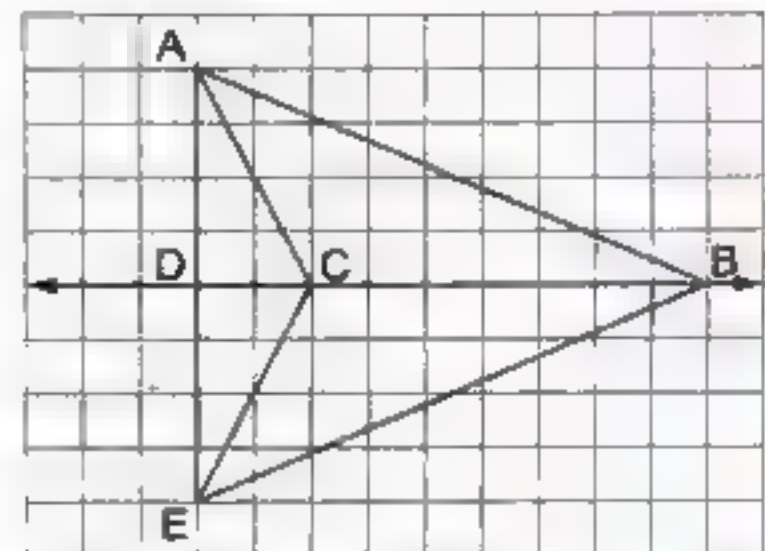
- (a) Write the coordinates of points A , B and C.
- (b) Draw $\triangle A'B'C'$ the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection across (L) and determine the coordinates of the vertices A' , B' and C' .
- (c) Draw $\triangle A'B'C'$ the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection across (M) and determine the coordinates of its vertices A' , B' and C' .



- 18** In the opposite figure , \overleftrightarrow{BD} is the axis of reflection.

Complete :

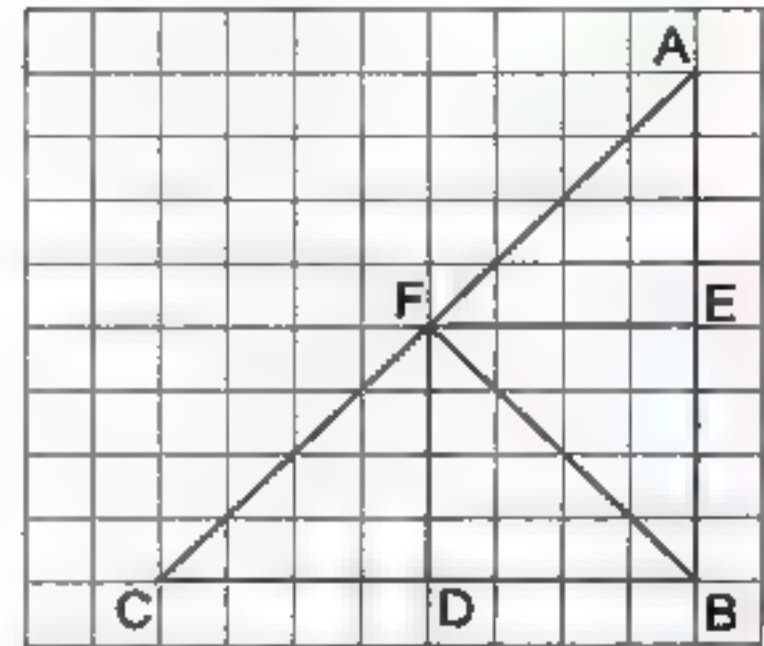
- (a) The image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection across \overleftrightarrow{BD} is , then $AB = \dots\dots\dots$ and $AC = \dots\dots\dots$
- (b) The image of $\triangle ACD$ by reflection across \overleftrightarrow{BD} is , then $AD = \dots\dots\dots$ and \overline{CD} coincides on
- (c) $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle \dots\dots\dots$ and $\triangle ECD$ is congruent to $\triangle \dots\dots\dots$



Unit Four

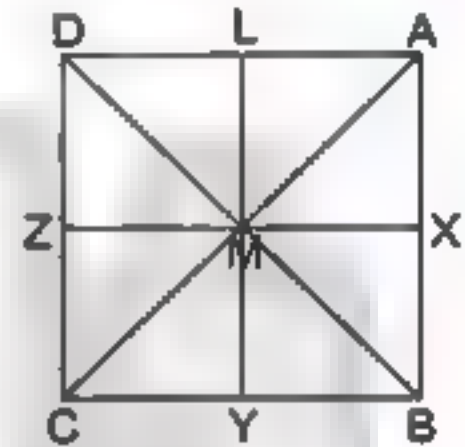
19 In the opposite figure , Complete :

- (a) $\triangle BEF$ is the image of $\triangle AEF$
by reflection across
- (b) $\triangle BDF$ is the image of $\triangle CDF$
by reflection across
- (c) $\triangle ABF$ is the image of $\triangle CBF$
by reflection across
- (d) $\triangle BEF$ is the image of $\triangle BDF$
by reflection across



20 In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a square. M is the point of intersection of its diagonals X , Y , Z and L are the midpoints of its sides \overline{AB} , \overline{BC} , \overline{CD} and \overline{DA} respectively.



Complete the following :

- (a) The image of the point A by reflection across \overline{LY} is
- (b) The image of the \overline{AM} by reflection across \overline{XM} is
- (c) The image of the $\triangle ALM$ by reflection across \overline{LY} is
- (d) The image of the $\triangle ALM$ by reflection across \overline{XZ} is
- (e) The image of the $\triangle ALM$ by reflection across \overline{AM} is
- (f) The image of the $\triangle AMB$ by reflection across \overline{LY} is
- (g) The image of the $\triangle AMB$ by reflection across \overline{XZ} is
- (h) The image of the square AXML by reflection across \overline{LY} is and
by reflection across \overline{AM} is
- (i) The image of the square ABCD by reflection across \overline{LY} is
- (j) $\triangle MZD$ is the image of $\triangle MZC$ by reflection across
- (k) $\triangle AXM$ is the image of $\triangle CYM$ by reflection across

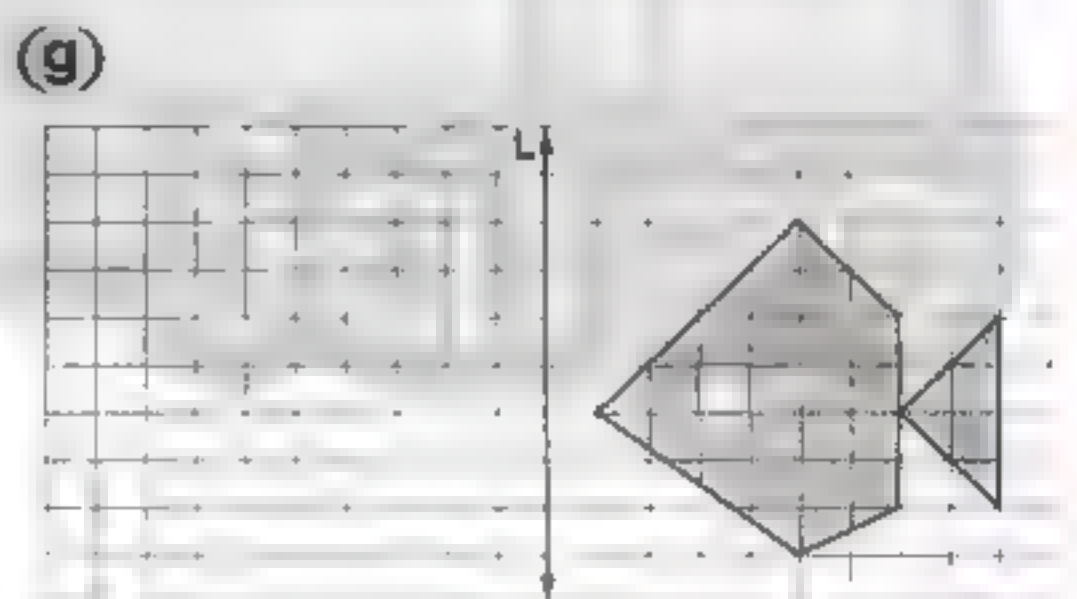
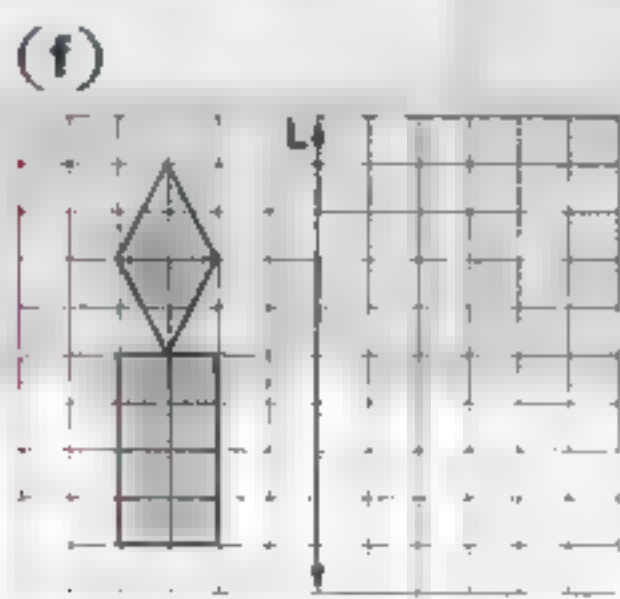
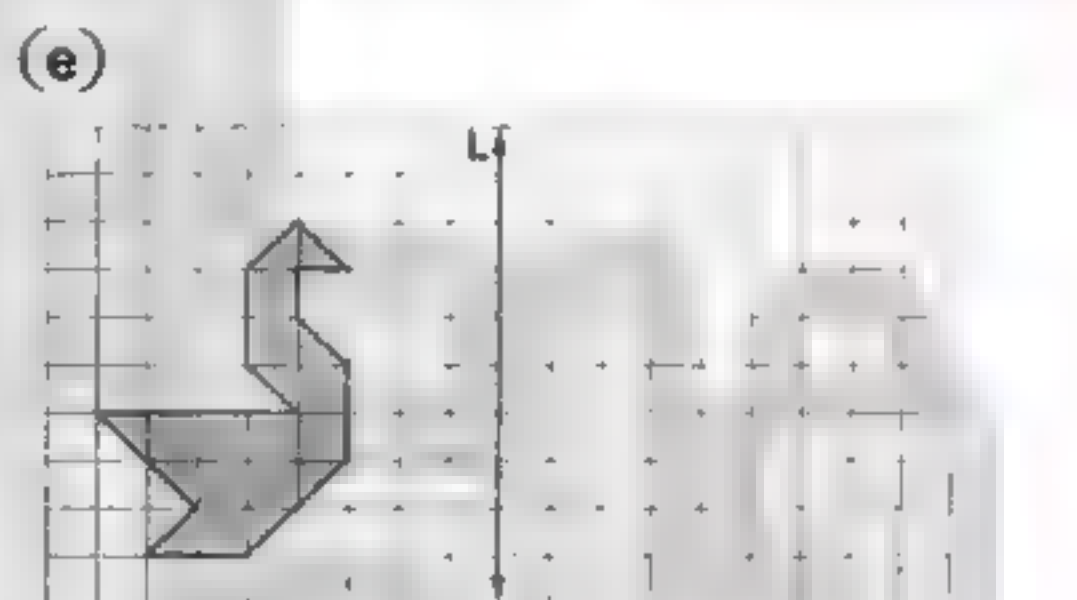
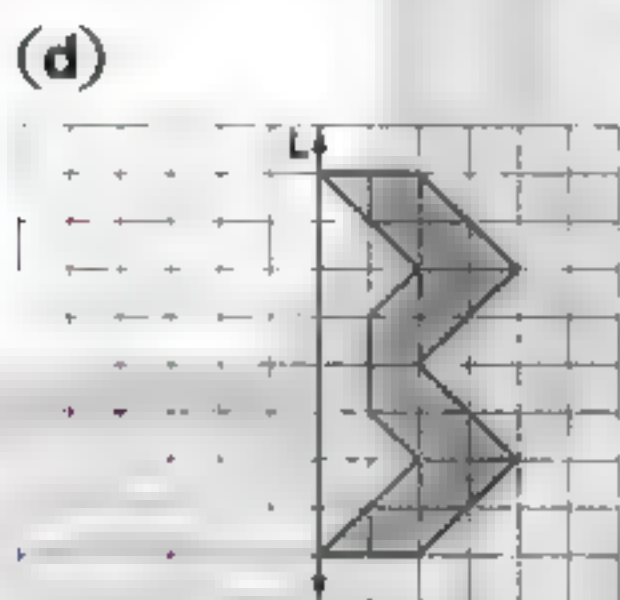
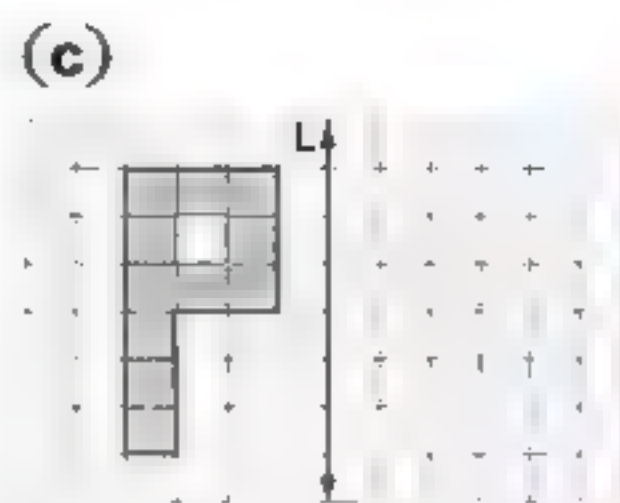
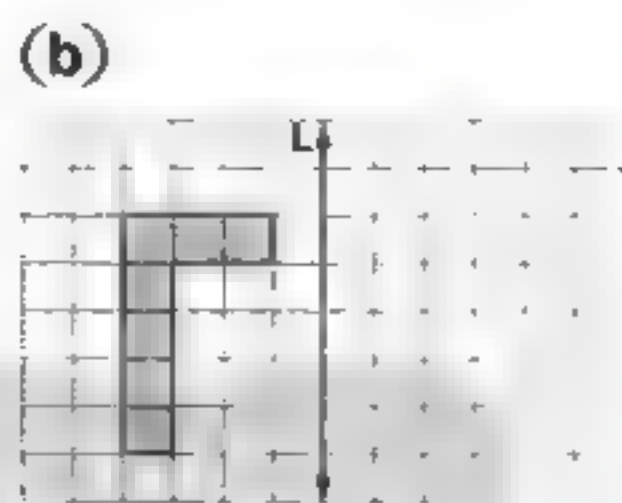
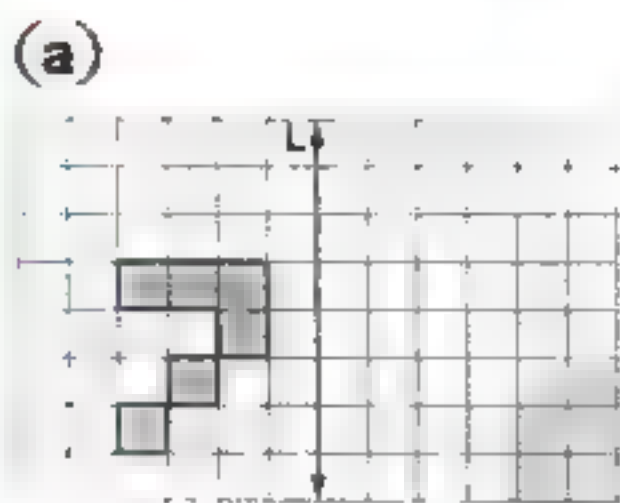


Lesson Two



Challenge

21 In the following figures, draw the image of the colored figure by reflection across L .



22 Critical thinking: Sketch the next figure in the sequence below:



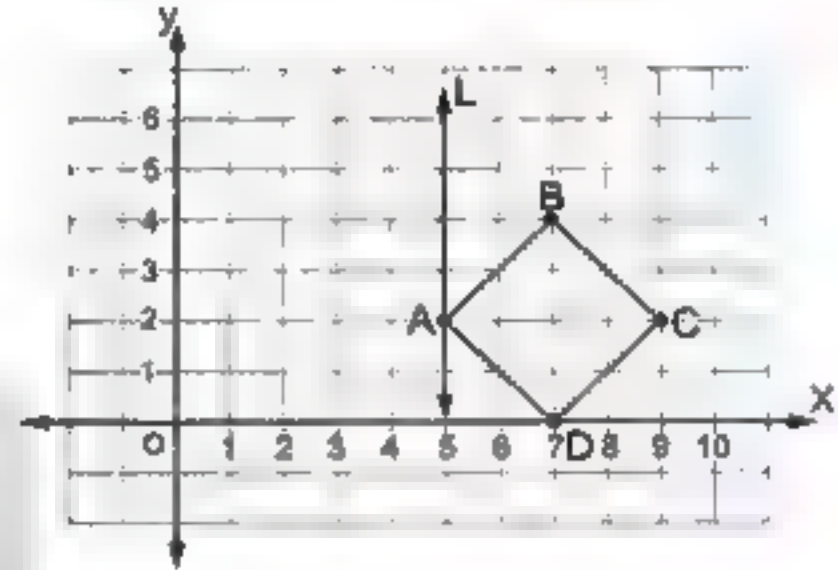
Unit Four

General exercises on unit four
from the school book

- ① In the cartesian coordinates plane.
Find the image of the square by
reflection on the straight line L where
A (5 , 2) , B (7 , 4) , C (9 , 2) , D (7 , 0)

Then complete :

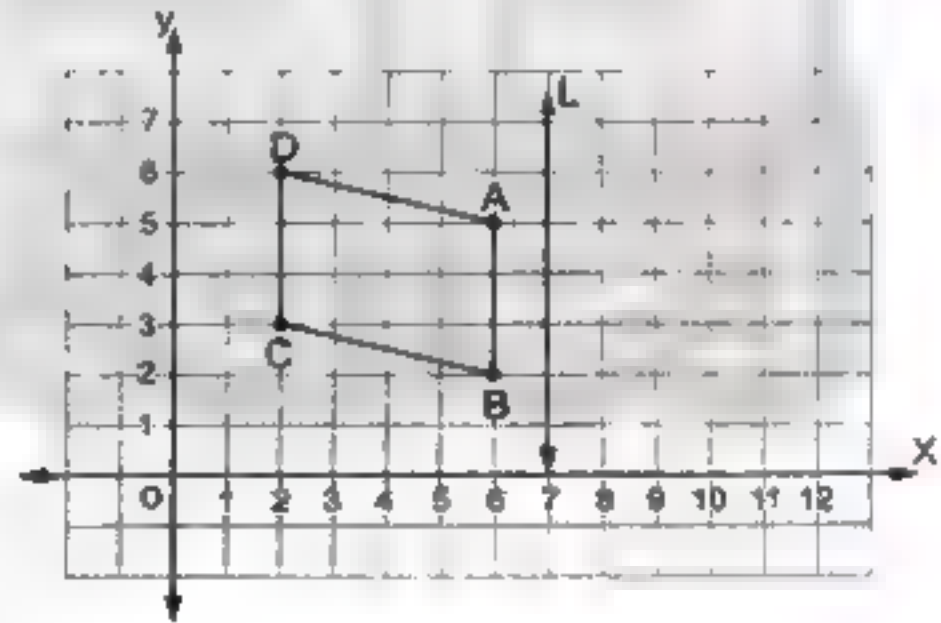
- (a) The image of A by reflection in the straight line L is (..... ,)
(b) The image of B by reflection in the straight line L is (..... ,)
(c) The image of C by reflection in the straight line L is (..... ,)
(d) The image of D by reflection in the straight line L is (..... ,)



- ② In the cartesian coordinates plane,
from the following figure :

First : Complete :

- A (..... ,)
B (..... ,)
C (..... ,)
D (..... ,)



Second :

If L is the axis of reflection of the figure ABCD Find the image of the figure by reflection in the straight line L, then complete.

- (a) The image of A by reflection in the straight line L is \hat{A} (..... ,)
(b) The image of B by reflection in the straight line L is \hat{B} (..... ,)
(c) The image of C by reflection in the straight line L is \hat{C} (..... ,)
(d) The image of D by reflection in the straight line L is \hat{D} (..... ,)



General exercise

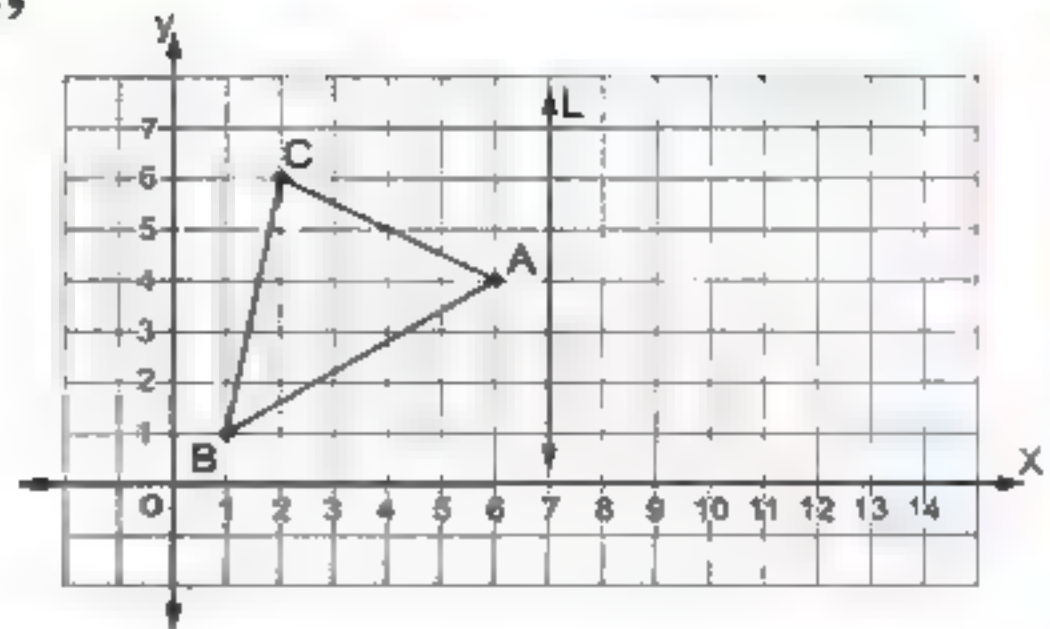
- ③ In the cartesian coordinates plane,
from the following figure :

First : Complete :

A (..... ,)

B (..... ,)

C (..... ,)



Second :

If L is the axis of reflection of the figure ABC. Find the image of the figure by reflection in the straight line L, then complete.

- (a) The image of A by reflection in the straight line L is \hat{A} (..... ,)
 (b) The image of B by reflection in the straight line L is \hat{B} (..... ,)
 (c) The image of C by reflection in the straight line L is \hat{C} (..... ,)

- ④ In the cartesian coordinates plane,
from the following figure :

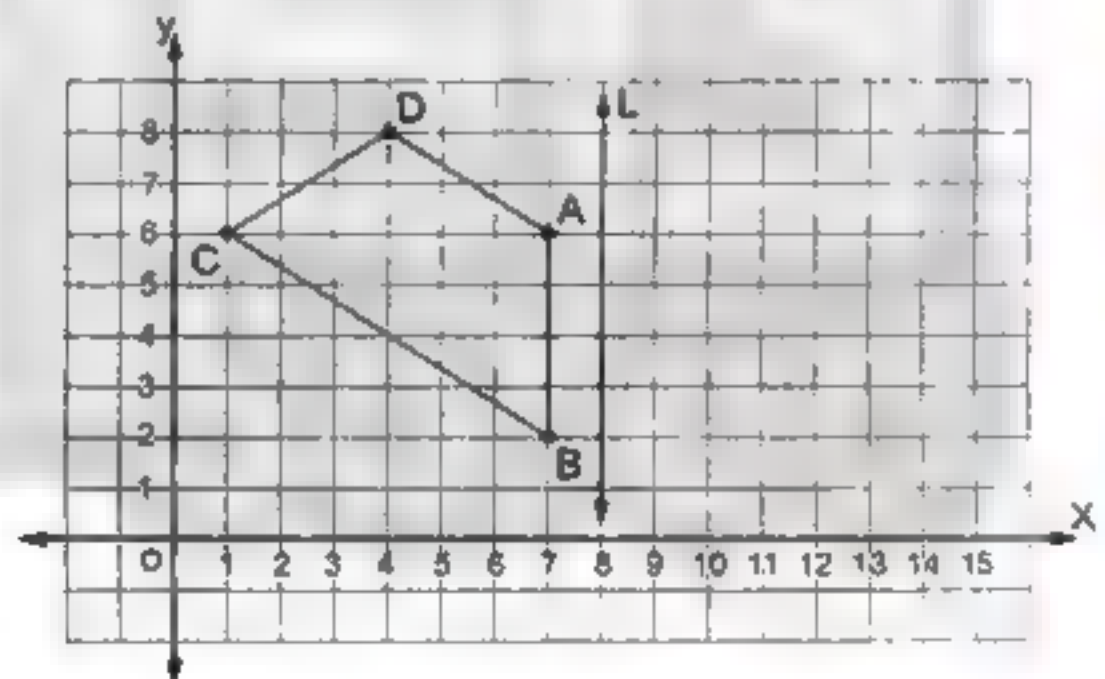
First : Complete :

A (..... ,)

B (..... ,)

C (..... ,)

D (..... ,)



Second :

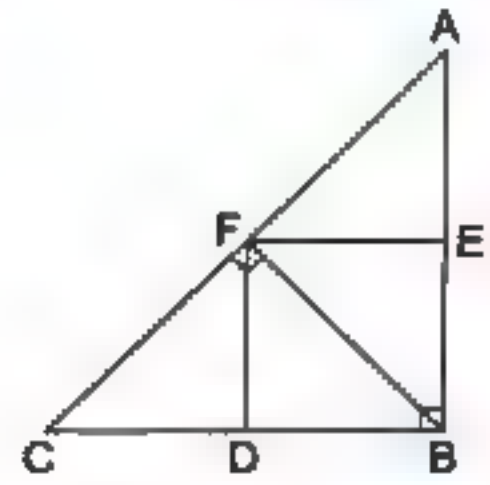
If L is the axis of reflection of the figure ABCD. Find the image of the figure by reflection in the straight line L, then complete.

- (a) The image of A by reflection in the straight line L is \hat{A} (..... ,)
 (b) The image of B by reflection in the straight line L is \hat{B} (..... ,)
 (c) The image of C by reflection in the straight line L is \hat{C} (..... ,)
 (d) The image of D by reflection in the straight line L is \hat{D} (..... ,)

Unit Four

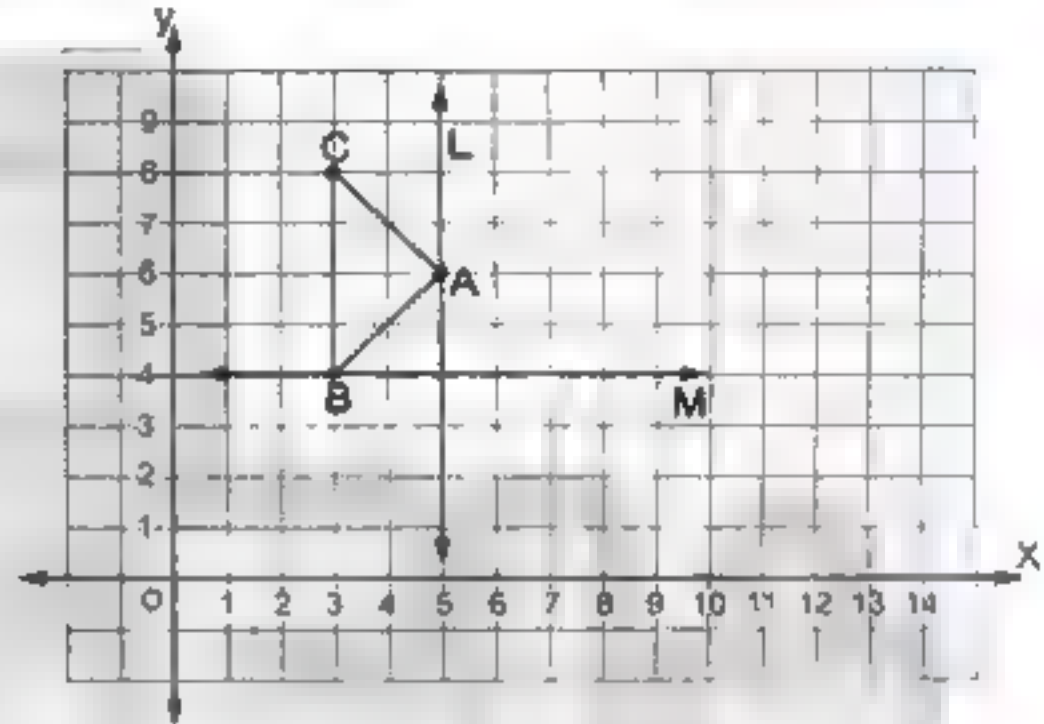
5 In the opposite figure complete :

- (a) $\triangle BEF$ is the image of $\triangle AEF$ by reflection in \longleftrightarrow
- (b) $\triangle BDF$ is the image of $\triangle CDF$ by reflection in \longleftrightarrow



6 In the opposite figure , it represents the cartesian coordinates plane :

- (a) Determine the coordinates of the point A , B and C
- (b) Draw $\triangle A'B'C'$ the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in the straight line L, then determine the coordinates of the vertices A' , B' and C'
- (c) Draw $\triangle A''B''C''$ the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in the straight line M and determine the coordinates of the vertices A'' , B'' and C'' .



7 In the cartesian coordinates :

- (a) Determine the positions of the points A (8 , 5) , B (8 , 2) , C (5 , 2) , D (5 , 7).
- (b) Draw the line segments \overline{AB} , \overline{AD} , \overline{CD} , \overline{BC}
- (c) If \overline{CD} is the axis of reflection of the figure ABCD. Determine the image of the figure using the suitable symbols, then determine each of the ordered pairs which represent the vertices.

Test on Unit Four



1 Choose the correct answer from the given ones :

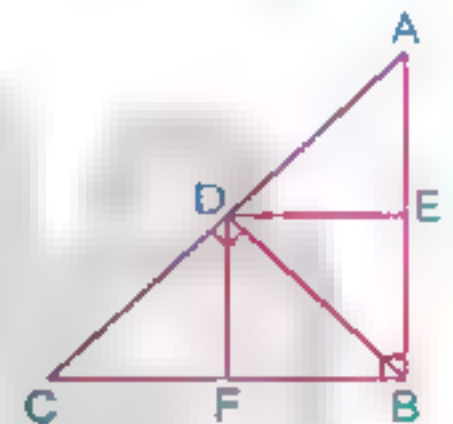
① The number of lines of symmetry of a rectangle is
(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)

② There are axes of symmetry of an equilateral triangle.
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

③ The isosceles trapezium has line(s) of symmetry.
(0 or 1 or 2 or 5)

④ In the opposite figure :

The image of $\triangle AED$ by reflection across \overline{DE} is



($\triangle BED$ or $\triangle BFD$ or $\triangle DFC$ or $\triangle BDC$)

⑤ The regular hexagon has axes of symmetry.
(0 or 2 or 6 or 4)

⑥ The shown transformation is called



(reflection or rotaion or translation)

2 Complete each of the following :

⑦ The symmetry axis divides the figure into two halves.

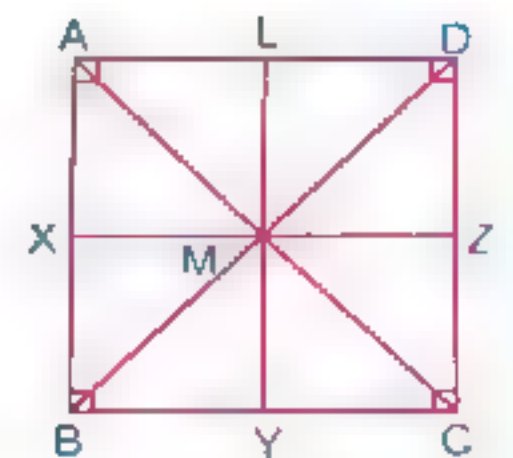
⑧ In the opposite figure :

$\triangle ALM$ is the image of $\triangle DLM$

by reflection across

and $\triangle \dots$ is the image of $\triangle BXM$

by reflection across \overline{XM}



- 9 A diagonal of the rectangle divides it into two triangles, but it is not for the rectangle.

- 10 The figure  has line(s) of symmetry.

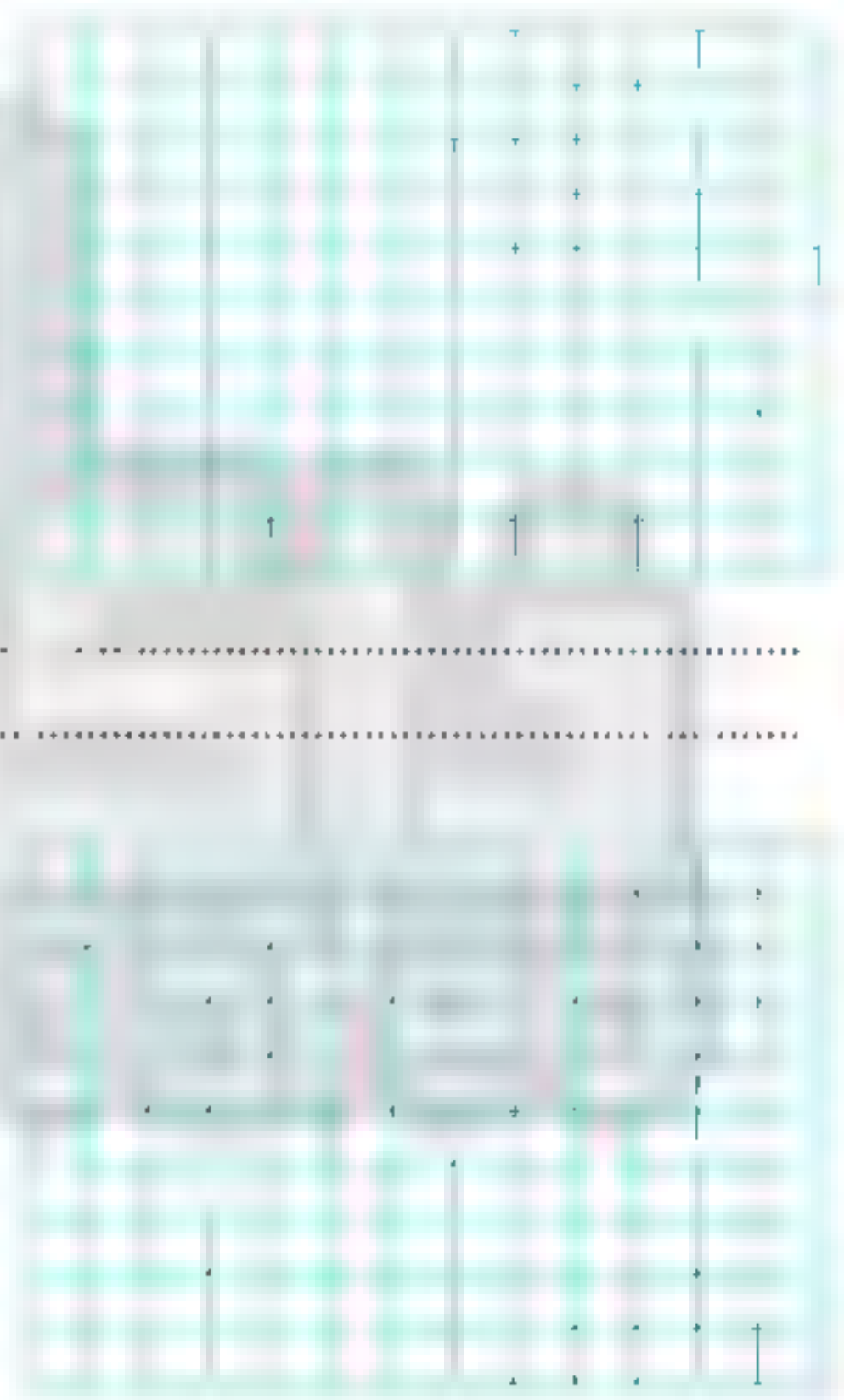
3 Answer the following :

- 11 On a coordinate plane , draw the figure ABCD where A (1 , 1) , B (4 , 1) , C (4 , 3) and D (1 , 3) , then find :

- (1) The length of \overline{AB}
(2) The name of the figure ABCD

.....
.....

- 12 On the coordinate plane , draw the triangle ABC where A (2 , 1) , B (5 , 1) and C (5 , 5) , then draw the image of the triangle ABC by reflection across \overline{BC}



Unit Five

Statistics

Lesson 1 : Collecting and organizing data.

Lesson 2 : Representing data by the histogram and the frequency polygon.

Lesson 3 : Representing data using the pie graphs.

Lesson 4 : Reading tables and graphs.

A general exercise from the school book is given at the end of the unit.



Unit Five

Lesson

1

Collecting and organizing data

- There are many ways to collect data, we can collect data using counting, measuring, carrying out a survey and so on.
- After collecting data we can organize it by recording it in tables as simple frequency table or a cumulative frequency table with sets.
- In this lesson we will learn how to organize data using "simple frequency table" and "cumulative frequency tables with sets".

First

Simple frequency table

We use this table when there are small numbers of items with small ranges as in the following example :

Example 1

Hesham watched the weather forecast daily through November (30 days) and he recorded in the following table the maximum temperature in Cairo governorate :



22	21	23	22	20	23	22	23	23	22
24	23	23	24	25	25	25	23	23	23
24	24	24	20	22	20	22	23	19	21

Make a simple frequency table.

Solution

- [1] Determine the minimum temperature , which is 19 and the maximum temperature , which is 25 and determine the difference between them which is 6

This difference "between the maximum and the minimum" values is called the **range**.

- [2] We notice that this range is small , so we can make a table showing us the number of days , which have the same temperature. This table consists of three columns as follows :



Lesson one

• The first column :

We write in this column the temperature in an ascending or descending order.

• The second column :

It is called tallies. In this column , we write a mark « / » for each value. It is usual to write the fifth one as /// as this makes it easier to find large totals. The sign (///) is called a package and each of these packages contains 5 tallies.

• The third column :

After counting the tallies in the second column , we put this number in the third column and we call it frequency "This number means the number of days in which the temperature are the same".

The temperature	Tallies	Number of days (frequency)
19	/	1
20	///	3
21	//	2
22	/// /	6
23	/// ///	10
24	///	5
25	///	3
Total		30

[3] Delete the tallies column from that table to get the "simple frequency table." It can be written vertically of horizontally.

The following is the horizontal form of the simple frequency table :

The temperature	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Total
Frequency	1	3	2	6	10	5	3	30

Second Cumulative frequency table with sets (intervals)

We use this table when there are large number of items and also the range is large. In this case , we distribute the range to a suitable number of sets , as shown in the following example :

Unit Five

Example 2

Ashraf collect the marks of 54 pupils in the math exam , where the maximum mark is 60 , and record them in the following table :



42	41	43	27	$37\frac{1}{2}$	48	45	58	24	43	50
48	54	36	59	45	40	45	51	35	$39\frac{1}{2}$	46
38	40	36	45	35	30	20	36	40	50	54
47	47	47	46	39	$44\frac{1}{2}$	42	$42\frac{1}{2}$	56	48	45
29	55	30	25	34	42	32	51	28	44	

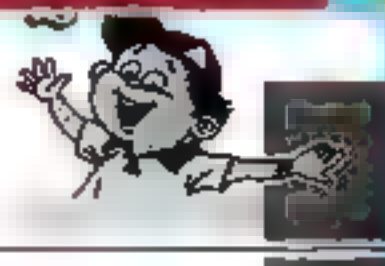
Make a cumulative frequency table with sets (intervals).

Solution

- Since the minimum mark is 20 and the maximum is 59 ,
then , the range = $59 - 20 = 39$,

These marks may be distributed in 10 sets (intervals) , the length of each is 4 , we get the following sets :

- The first set : includes the pupils whose marks are from 20 marks to less than 24 marks , which is written (20 –)
- The second set : includes the pupils whose marks are from 24 marks to less than 28 marks , which is written (24 –)
- The third set : includes the pupils whose marks are from 28 to less than 32 marks , which is written (28 –) and so on until we reach to the tenth set.
- The tenth set : includes the pupils whose marks are from 56 marks to less than 60 marks and is written (56 –)
- So we can make a table showing us the number of pupils who got each of those marks as the following table :



Lesson one

Sets of marks	Tallies	Number of pupils (frequency)
20 –	I	1
24 –	III	3
28 –	IIII	4
32 –	IIII	4
36 –	IIII II	7
40 –	IIII IIII	10
44 –	IIII IIII II	12
48 –	IIII II	7
52 –	III	3
56 –	III	3
Total		54

- Delete the tallies column from the table to get the frequency table with sets. It can be written vertically or horizontally.

The following is the horizontal form of the cumulative frequency table with sets :

Sets	20–	24–	28–	32–	36–	40–	44–	48–	52–	56–	Total
Frequency	1	3	4	4	7	10	12	7	3	3	54

Try by yourself

The following is the weights of 50 persons :

52	35	40	57	43	40	36	49	43	58
47	48	51	30	59	36	45	41	44	37
42	54	38	55	42	47	46	34	53	44
47	32	41	62	50	39	58	46	43	49
40	41	64	44	54	45	38	40	48	41

Form the cumulative frequency table with sets using the following two tables :

Sets	Tallies	Frequency
30 –		
35 –		
40 –		
45 –		
50 –		
55 –		
60 –		
Total		50

Sets								Total
Frequency								50

Unit Five

From the school book






Exercise

8





Collecting and organizing data

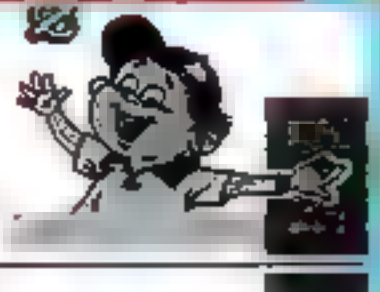
- 1 The following table shows the favourite subject for some pupils. Complete the table and use data to answer the following questions :

- (a) What is the most popular subject ?
- (b) What is the least popular subject ?
- (c) Which subject did more pupils choose mathematics or science ?
- (d) How many pupils answered the survey ?
- (e) If 3 more pupils choose history , how many total pupils would have chosen history ?

Subject	Tally	Frequency
 Mathematics	### IIII	.....
 Science	### III	.....
 History	### ### II	.....
 Art	### ### ### I	.....
 Music	### ###	.....

- 2 The following table shows the preferred means of transport for some pupils. Complete the table and use data to answer the following questions :

Preferred means of transport	Tally	Frequency
 Taxi	... ..	9
 Bicycle	### ### ### ### III	.....
 Bus	.....	18
 Train	.....	14



Lesson one

- (a) What is the most popular means of transport ?
 (b) What is the least popular means of transport ?
 (c) Did more pupils choose bicycle or bus ?
 (d) How many pupils answered the survey ?

- 3 The following table represents the estimation for a group of students (20 students) in mathematics :

good	pass	pass	good	weak
excellent	v.good	pass	v.weak	v.good
good	weak	good	pass	pass
good	pass	weak	good	pass



The required is forming a frequency table of these data.

- 4 The table below represents the extra wages of 30 workers. The required is forming a frequency table for these wages.

90	85	88	86	88	90
85	87	87	87	86	85
89	85	86	85	90	90
86	88	89	87	85	86
88	90	90	87	88	85



- 5 The following data shows the ages of 60 students. Make a frequency table of the ages of these students :

15	18	18	17	15	16	18	19	16	17	18	16
17	15	14	19	18	18	17	16	14	15	17	16
16	15	15	17	14	17	16	16	16	15	14	17
19	20	15	14	15	16	17	18	17	18	16	17
17	16	16	17	17	17	18	15	17	16	14	15



- 6 The following data represents the maximum temperature in 16 Arab countries in one day :

10	16	22	13	22	11	23	19
17	25	12	28	24	29	22	27



Make the frequency table by using the sets 10 – , 15 – , 20 – , 25 –

Unit Five

- 7 The following data shows hours of work for 30 workers during a week :

40	17	50	82	64	28	66	52	36	70
71	46	42	56	48	23	64	39	30	60
58	52	33	54	68	50	78	62	45	44

Make the cumulative frequency table , using the sets :
15 – , 25 – , 35 – , ...



- 8 The following data shows the marks of 40 pupils of the fifth primary grade in mathematics test (the maximum mark is 20) :

7	11	7	13	14	3	18	13	10	14
16	8	15	12	5	15	11	12	6	11
8	9	15	8	15	14	7	10	14	19
10	7	2	10	12	4	11	17	13	15

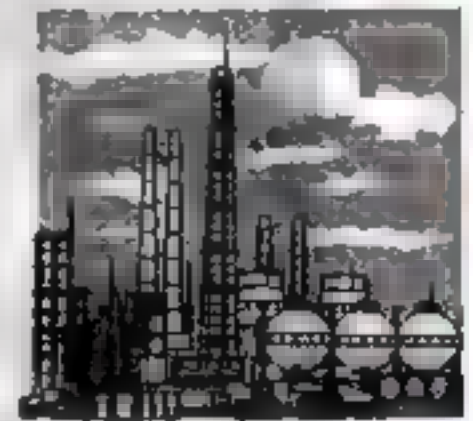
Make a cumulative frequency table with sets.



- 9 The following data shows the number of holidays that 40 workers of a factory have got during a year :

12	27	14	25	13	22	14	26	11	15
30	21	15	22	23	28	16	21	30	25
27	16	22	20	26	30	21	15	16	23
15	30	28	21	24	15	27	30	21	28

Make a cumulative frequency table with sets.



- 10 The following are the marks of 32 students in the final math exam for the first term :

25	30	38	41	47	48	50	32
37	46	48	26	38	40	42	30
35	50	40	37	39	48	49	47
36	45	35	42	41	40	36	44

First : Complete : The lowest mark is
the highest mark is


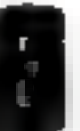






































Second : Think of a method to display those marks in suitable sets.

Form the cumulative frequency table with sets for these data.

Can you display those data in another way ? Explain your answer.

Challenge


- 11 The following table shows the number of canned drinks sold by a shop in five days :

Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
   	         	         	    	          

Each  represents 7 cans.

- (a) Complete the following frequency table :

	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
Number of canned drinks sold

- (b) What is the total number of cans sold by the shop ?
- (c) What is the total profit of the shop , if the profit gained on each drink is 42 piaster ?
- (d) If the total number of cans sold by the shop in Friday 147 ,
how many  must be drawn in the table ?

Unit Five

Lesson 2 Representing data by the histogram and the frequency polygon

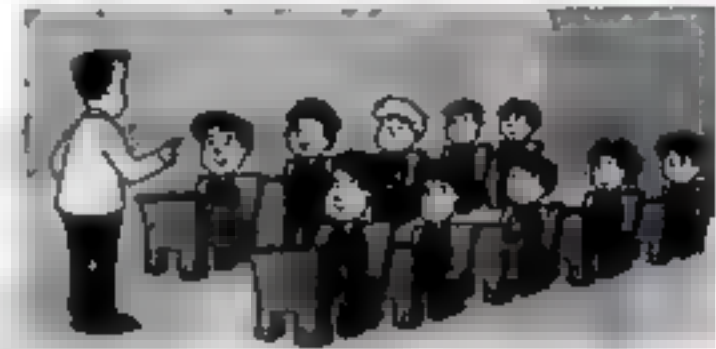
- We studied before how to organize data using the simple frequency table and cumulative frequency table with intervals.
- We can represent the simple frequency table using the bar graph and the broken line, we studied that in the previous years.
- In this lesson we will study how to represent cumulative frequency table with intervals using the histogram and the frequency polygon as in the following example.

Example

The following table shows the frequency distribution of marks of 40 pupils in the mathematics examination.

Draw :

- The histogram.
- The frequency polygon.



Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	Total
Frequency	5	7	12	9	7	40

Solution

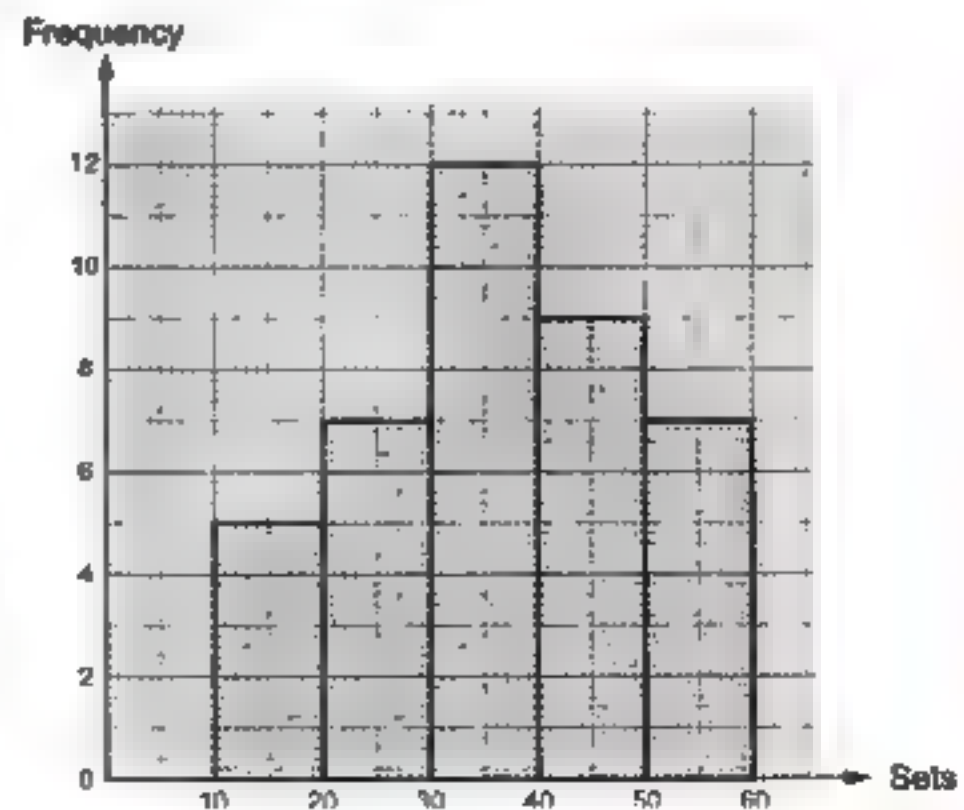
a. The histogram :

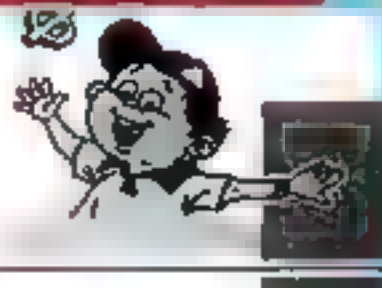
To draw the histogram, follow the following steps :

- We draw two perpendicular axes.

The horizontal axis represents sets and the vertical axis represents frequencies by using a suitable drawing scale.

- We draw a rectangle whose base is the first set (10 –) and its height is equal to the frequency in this set which is 5





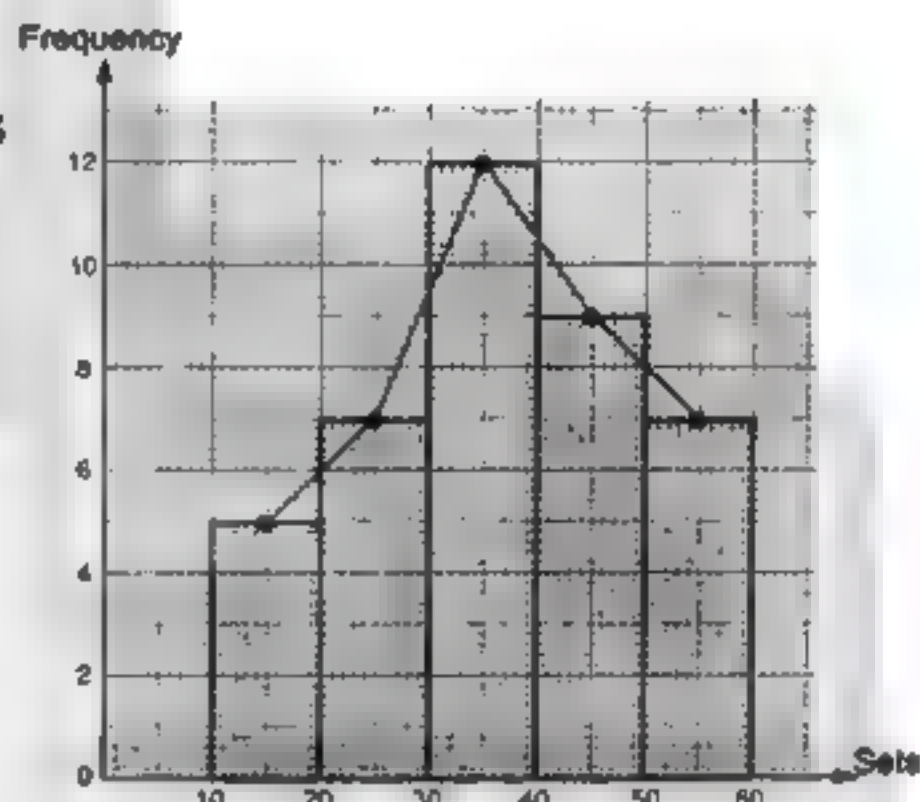
Lesson two

- [3] We draw the second rectangle (beside the first one) whose base is the second set (20 –) and its height is equal to the frequency in this set , which is 7
- [4] We go on drawing rectangles till the last set. At the end, we will find the shape as in the figure, which is the histogram representing this distribution.

b. The frequency polygon :

To draw the frequency polygon for this distribution, follow the following steps :

- [1] Draw the histogram as the previous , then determine the points which are the midpoints of the upper bases of the rectangles of the histogram.
- [2] Join every two consecutive points with a line segment , so we get a broken line called a frequency polygon as shown in the opposite figure.

**Note that :**

We can draw the frequency polygon without drawing the histogram by determining the centres of the sets using:

$$\text{The centre of the set} = \frac{\text{starting point} + \text{ending point}}{2}$$

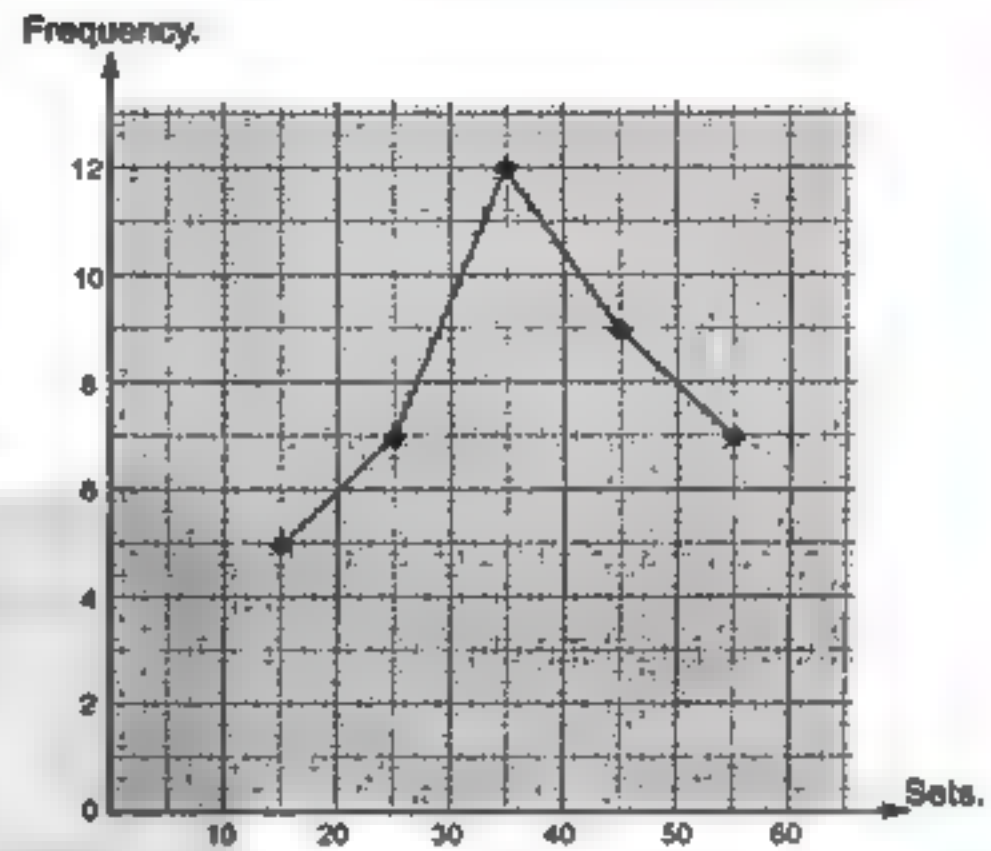
Unit Five

For example : The centre of the first set = $\frac{10 + 20}{2} = 15$

The centre of the second set = $\frac{20 + 30}{2} = 25$ and so on.

- * We determine the points on the drawing vertically upon these centres where each point is distant from the horizontal axis that equals the frequency of the set.

- * Join every two consecutive points with a line segment so that we get a broken line which is the required frequency polygon as in the opposite figure.



Try by yourself

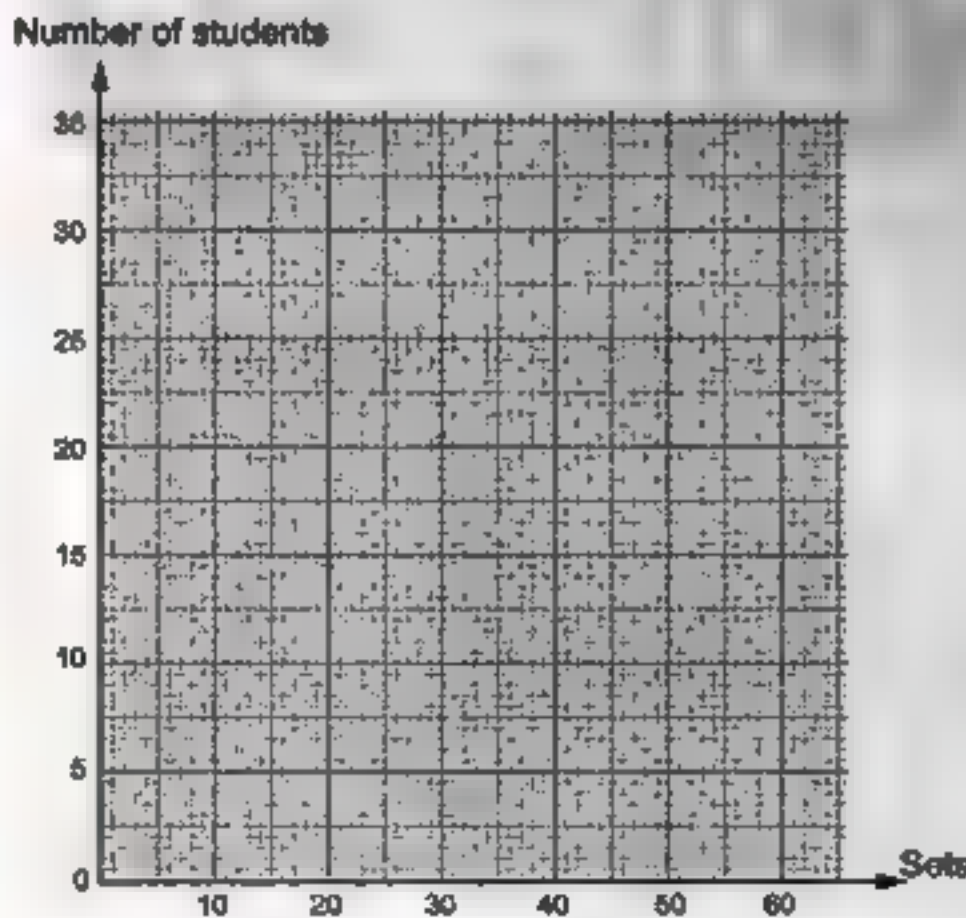
The following table shows the frequency distribution of 120 students' marks in a certain examination .

Sets of marks	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	Total
Number of students	20	35	30	25	10	120

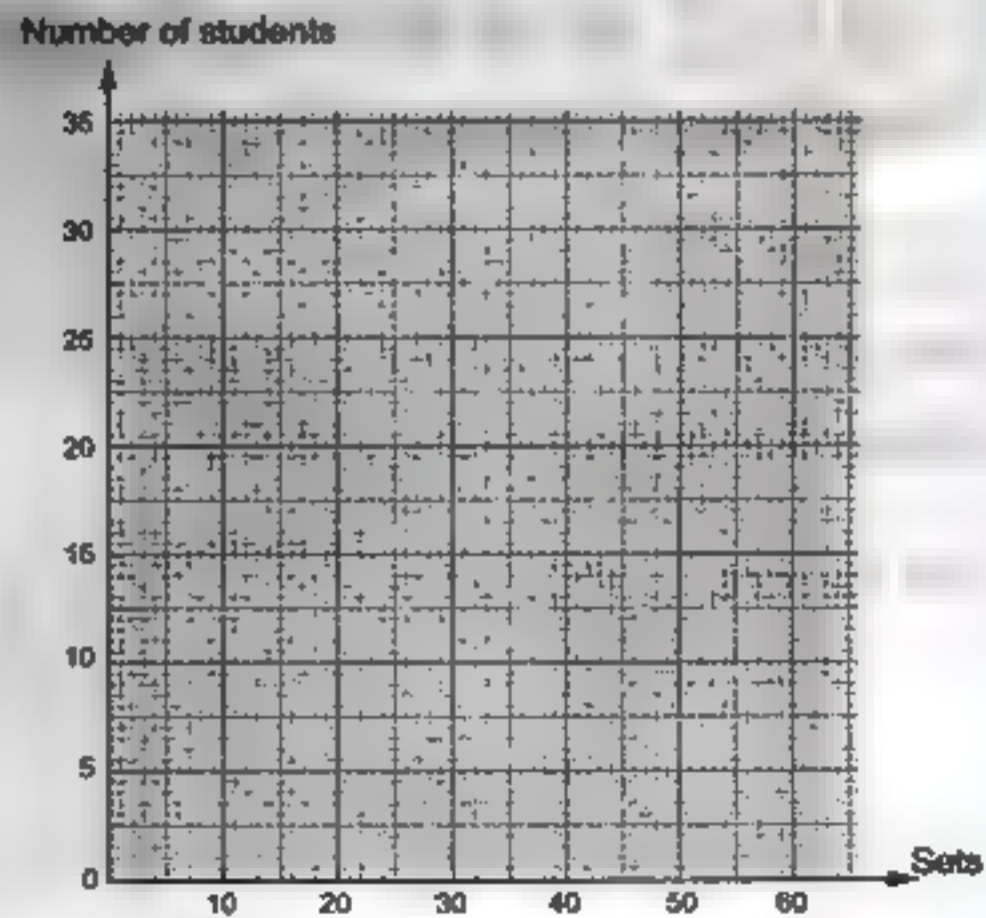


[a] Draw the histogram for this data.

[b] Draw the frequency polygon.



The histogram



The frequency polygon

Lesson two

From the school book

Exercise

9

Representing data by the histogram and the frequency polygon

- 1 The following table shows the number of hours that a set of 50 students study in a day :

Sets	2 –	4 –	6 –	8 –	10 –	Total
Frequency	8	13	15	13	1	50



Draw the histogram for this data.

- 2 The following data represents the weekly wages of 56 workers in one factory :

Sets	30 –	40 –	50 –	60 –	70 –
Frequency	6	10	20	12	8



Draw the histogram for this data.

- 3 The following data represents the marks in the mathematics test for students in one classroom :

Sets	0 –	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –
Frequency	6	10	15	20	8	4



(a) Draw the histogram for this distribution.

(b) Complete :

[1] The number of students whose marks are less than 20 =

[2] The number of students whose marks are 40 and more =

- 4 The following table represents the marks of 50 students in the math exam in a month, where the full mark is 50

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50



Draw the frequency polygon which represents the given data.

- 5 The following table shows the frequency distribution of the ages of 40 students in one school :

The ages	6 -	8 -	10 -	12 -	14 -	Total
Number of students	8	9	6	12	5	40

Draw the frequency polygon for this distribution.

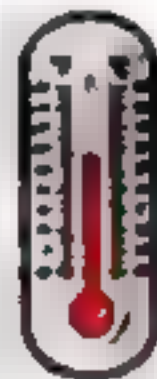


- 6 Draw the frequency polygon for the following frequency distribution :

Sets	10 -	12 -	14 -	16 -	18 -	20 -	Total
Frequency	2	5	7	11	6	4	35

- 7 The following table shows the recorded temperatures in 40 cities on a day :

Temperatures	20 -	22 -	24 -	26 -	28 -	Total
Number of cities	7	9	11	8	5	40



Required :

- The number of cities with temperatures less than 24 degrees Celsius.
- Draw each of the histogram and the frequency polygon.

- 8 The following frequency distribution shows the marks of a group of students in an exam :



Sets	5 -	10 -	15 -	20 -	25 -	30 -	35 -	Total
No. of students	3	6	8	12	10	6	5	50

- What is the number of students who got 30 marks or more ?
- Draw the frequency polygon for that distribution.

Lesson two



- 9 The following table shows the frequency of the marks of some students in Mathematics :

Sets	5 –	10 –	15 –	20 –	25 –
Frequency	###	### ###	### ### ###	### ||	||



- (a) Rewrite the previous frequency table representing the frequencies by numbers.
- (b) What is the number of students who got marks less than 15
- (c) Draw the frequency polygon for that distribution.

- 10 Suppose that the heights of 40 boys in a football club in centimetres are as follows :



160	168	175	165	188	170	163	184	174	168
164	171	182	167	161	173	182	181	189	184
174	168	165	175	162	161	169	178	185	179
180	162	160	174	187	166	165	181	163	166

- (a) Complete the following frequency table :

Sets	160 –	165 –	170 –	175 –	180 –	185 –
Frequency

- (b) Draw a histogram and a frequency polygon in the same figure.

- 11 A class of 30 pupils had a 10 - question task. The results were :

6	7	6	5.5	7	5	7	10	8	6
8	7	6.5	10	6	7	9	10	8	8.5
8	9.5	9	7	7.5	7.5	9	5	9	8

- (a) Arrange these scores in a frequency table using the sets : 5 – , 6 – , , 10 –
- (b) Draw a histogram and a frequency polygon.



Unit Five

- 12** The ages of the employees in a company ,
rounded to the nearest year , are :



17	35	32	25	30	19	42	20	62	17
38	39	41	24	18	20	38	21	54	19
27	20	30	59	21	35	40	56	48	33

- (a) Using a class interval of 10 , beginning with 15 – , 25 – ,
Construct a frequency table.
- (b) Draw a histogram for the ages listed above.



Challenge

- 13** Find x and y in the following data, then draw the frequency polygon for this distribution :

Sets	10 –	20 –	x	40 –	50 –	Total
Frequency	5	8	11	9	y	40



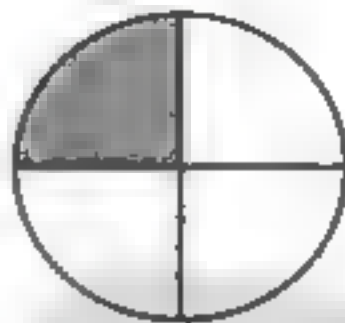
Lesson three

Lesson 3 Representing data using the pie graphs

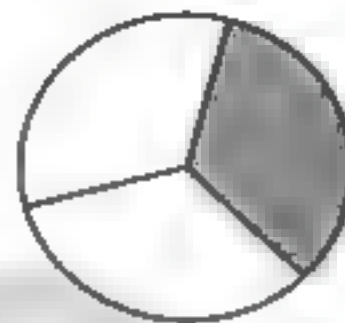
- We have learnt before that we can represent a fraction using a coloured part in a circle as the following.



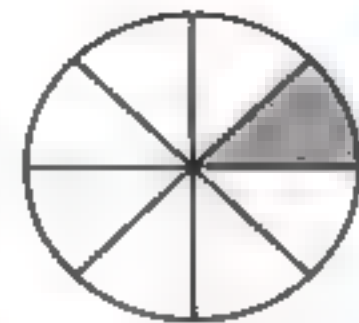
the coloured part represents $\frac{1}{2}$ of a circle



the coloured part represents $\frac{1}{4}$ of a circle



the coloured part represents $\frac{1}{3}$ of a circle

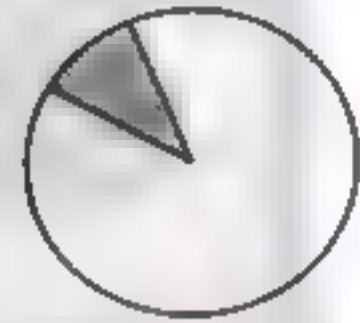


the coloured part represents $\frac{1}{8}$ of a circle

- Each coloured part of the previous is called a circular sector.

What is the circular sector ?

The circular sector is a part of a circular region which is bounded by an arc of the circle and two radii passing through the endpoints of this arc.



Example 1

The following table shows the number of hours that Marwa studied in different subjects in a week :



Arabic	Maths	Science	English	Total
6	12	3	3	24

Represent this data by a pie graph.

Solution

The total hours that Marwa studied is distributed among different items (Arabic , Maths , Science and English) , to represent these data by the pie graph we do as follows :

Unit Five

First : We find the fraction that represents each item as follows :

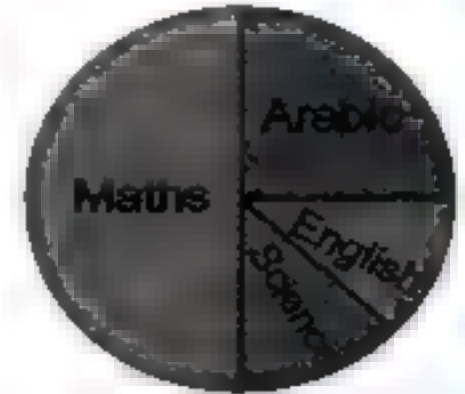
The fraction that represents the item A = $\frac{\text{The value of item A}}{\text{Total value of all items}}$

$$* \text{ Arabic} = \frac{6}{24} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$* \text{ Maths} = \frac{12}{24} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$* \text{ Science} = \frac{3}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$* \text{ English} = \frac{3}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$$



Second : We draw a suitable circle and represent each item by a circular sector according to the fraction representing it.

Example 2

When 36 students were asked about the most favourite sport , the following data are obtained

- $\frac{1}{2}$ of students like football.
- $\frac{1}{4}$ of students like swimming.
- $\frac{1}{4}$ of students like volleyball.
- * Represent that given data using a pie graph.
- * What is the number of students like swimming.



Solution



- * The number of students like swimming
 $= \frac{1}{4}$ of the total number of students.
 $= \frac{1}{4} \times 36 = 9$ students.



Lesson three

Try by yourself

This table shows the distribution of 100 pupils according to the kind of sports they play :

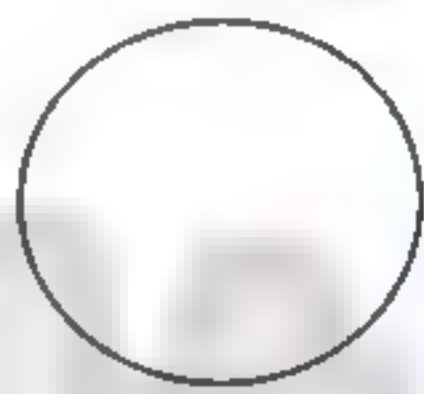
Sports	Football	Basketball	Tennis
Number of pupils	50	25	25



Represent these data by a pie chart.

Solution

- The fraction that represents football = $\frac{50}{100} = \frac{1}{2}$
- The fraction that represents basketball = $\frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$
- The fraction that represents tennis = $\frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$



Unit Five

From the school book

Exercise 10 Representing data using the pie graphs

- 1  An employee spends his salary as follows :

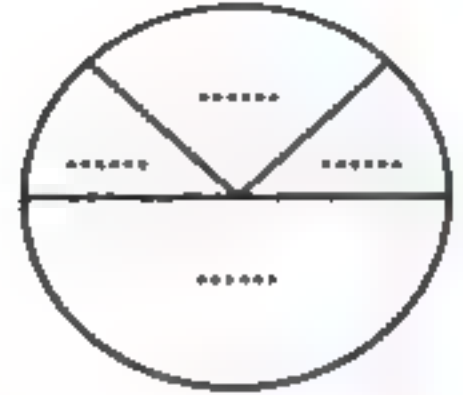
L.E. 200 for clothes.

L.E. 800 for food.

L.E. 400 for transportation and medicine.

L.E. 200 for renting an apartment.

Graph that data on the opposite circle.



- 2 The following table shows the favourite TV programs for 40 pupils :

Sports	News	Series	Movies
10	5	5	20

Represent this data by a pie graph.




- 3 The table shows the number of tickets sold by 3 cinemas in a certain evening :

Cinema (1)	Cinema (2)	Cinema (3)
150	150	300

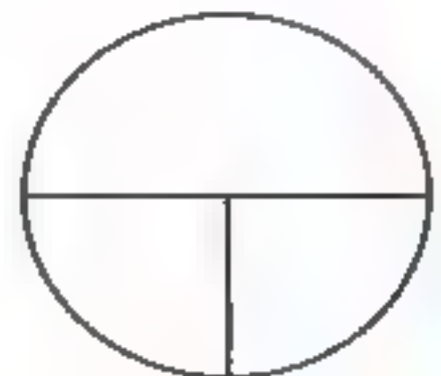
(a) Represent these data by a pie graph.

(b) What is the fraction of the tickets sold came from cinema 1 ?



- 4  The following table shows the number of students who practice sports. Represent these data using pie graph on the opposite figure :

Game	Football	Basketball	Volleyball
Number	20	10	10





Lesson three

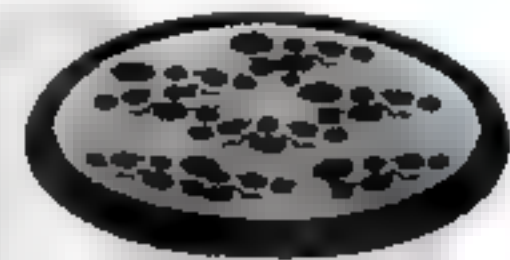
- 5 A group of 120 pupils were asked to choose their favourite place of interest among 4 places, the table shows their choices :



Zoo	Bird park	Science centre	Alexandria library
60	15	15	.....

- (a) Complete the table.
(b) Represent these data by a pie graph.

- 6 Ahmed, Hossam and Hanan have bought Pizza for dinner and paid L.E. 24, Ahmed paid L.E. 12, Hossam paid L.E. 8, and Hanan paid the rest. The Pizza has been divided into sectors according to the amount of money each paid. Graph the given data.



- 7 100 pupils is tested in maths, the number of succeeded and failed pupils is represented in the opposite graph.
What is the number of succeeded pupils.



- 8 A librarian made an inventory of the books in his library and their types. He found the following : $\frac{1}{4}$ of the books are religious, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the books are literary, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the books are scientific. Graph that given data using a pie graph. If the total of books was 800, find the number of each type of books.



Unit Five

- 9 When some students were asked about the most popular TV programs, the following data were extracted :

$\frac{1}{2}$ of the students like to watch sports programs.

$\frac{1}{4}$ of the students like to watch cultural programs.

$\frac{1}{8}$ of the students like to watch Arabic and foreign movies.

$\frac{1}{8}$ of the students like to watch news.



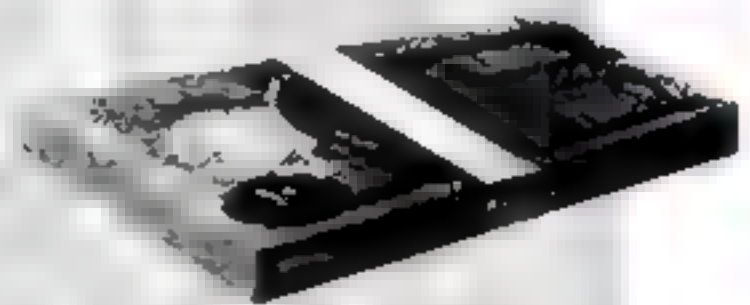
(a) Represent that given data using a pie graph.

(b) If the number of students in the class was 48 students. What is the number of students who prefer watching each type of programs ?



Challenge

- 10 Ahmed had L.E. 900 , he divided the sum of money among his mother and 3 sisters. The following table shows the amount of money that each of them received :



Mother	Nancy	Mai	Sara
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$

- (a) Complete the table.
- (b) Represent these data by a pie graph
- (c) How much money did Mai receive ?
- (d) How much money did Ahmed's mother receive ?



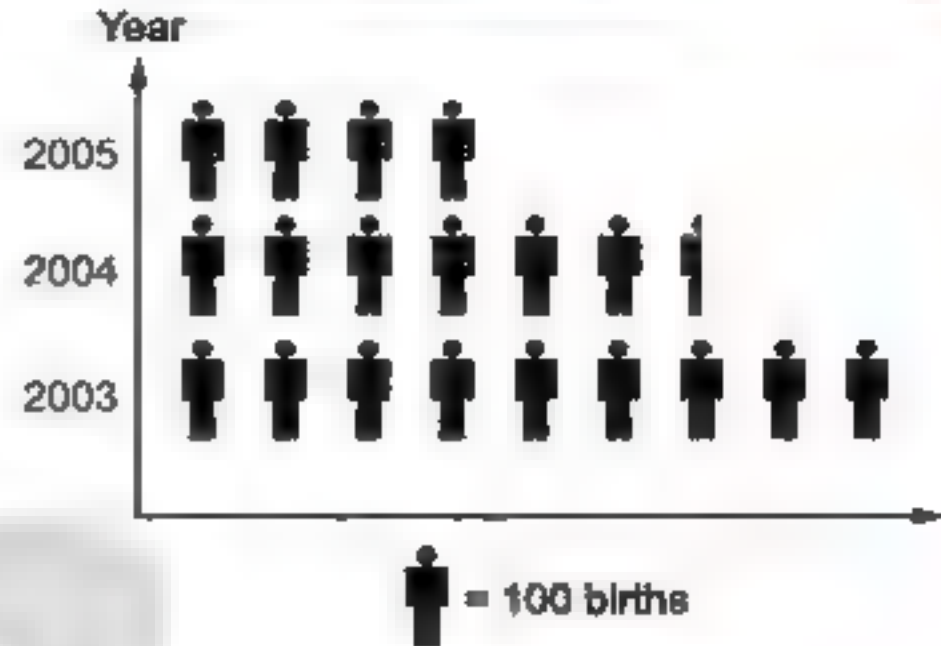
Lesson Four

Lesson 4

Reading tables and graphs

Example 1

The opposite pictograph represents the number of babies who were born at a hospital from 2003 to 2005 from the pictograph find :



[a] The number of births at that hospital in 2004

[b] The decrease in the number of births in 2005 compared to 2003

Solution

[a] The number of births of that hospital in 2004

$$= 100 \times 6 + 50 = 650 \text{ births.}$$

[b] The decrease in the number of births in 2005 compared to 2003

$$= 900 - 400 = 500 \text{ births.}$$

Example 2

The opposite bar graph shows the number of pupils who participate in the school activities :

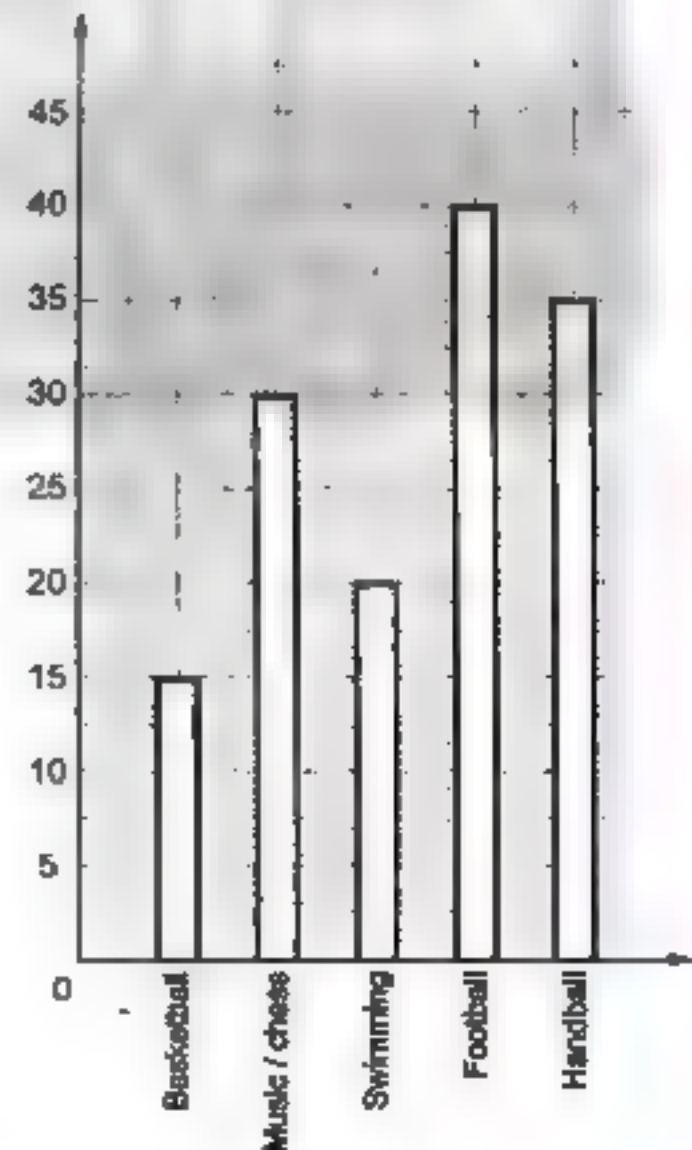
Answer the following questions :

[a] Which game is the most popular ?

[b] Which game is the least popular ?

[c] Which game is more popular, chess or swimming ?

[d] How many more pupils participated in football than in basketball ?



Solution

[a] Football

[b] Basketball

[c] Chess

[d] 25 pupils

Unit Five

Example 3

The opposite pie graph shows the results of a survey that was carried out to find out how students travel to school.



Answer the following questions :

- [a] What is the most common method of travel ?
- [b] What fraction of the students travel to school on foot ?
- [c] If 10 students travelled by taxi, how many students took part in the survey ?

Solution

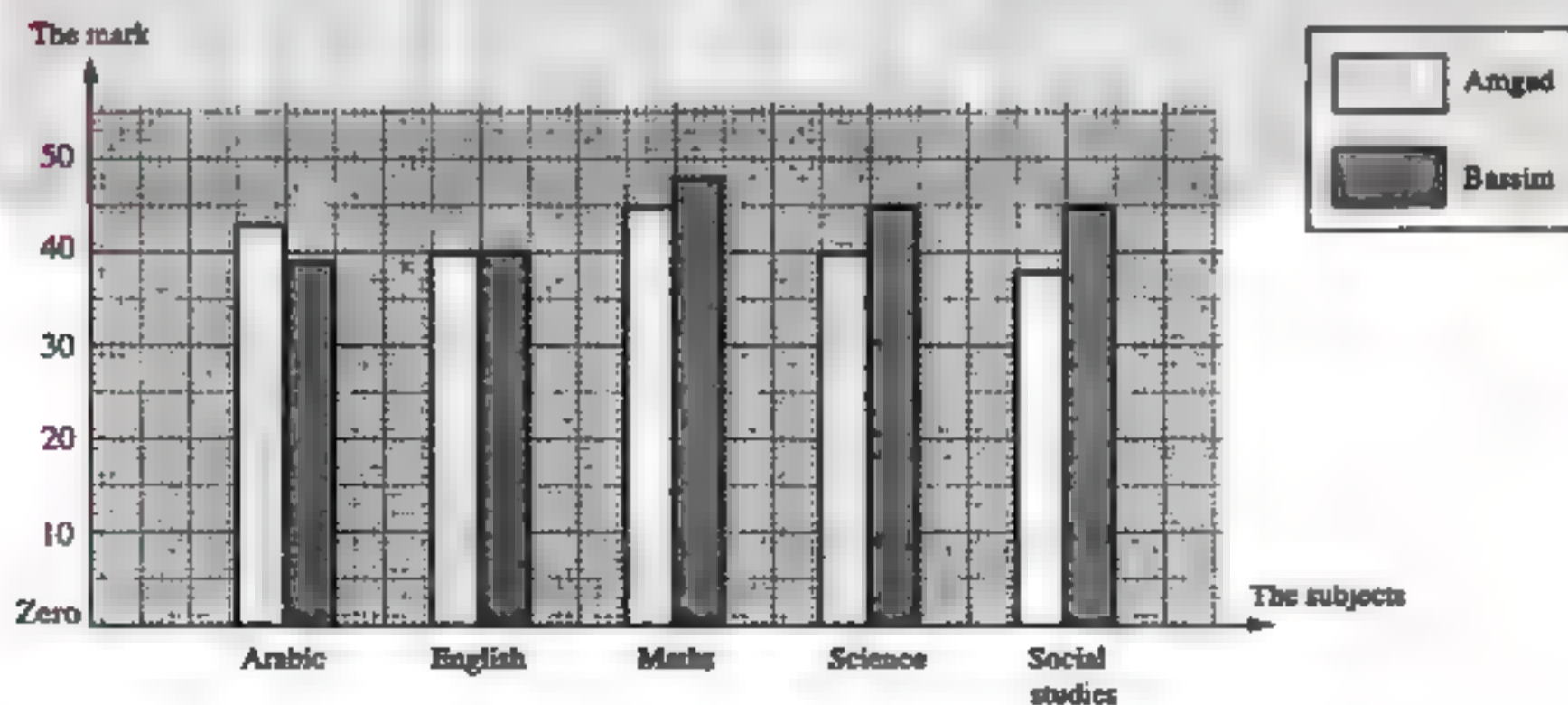
[a] Walk

[b] $\frac{1}{4}$

[c] 80 students

Example 4

The following graph shows the marks obtained by Amgad and Bassim in some different subjects at the end of the year. Using the graph, complete the following :



- [a] Amgad obtained the greatest mark in and Bassim in
- [b] The two persons obtained the same mark in
- [c] Amgad is better than Bassim in



Lesson Four

[d] The difference between the marks of Amgad and Bassim in Science is

[e] Bassim obtained more than 40 marks in each of, and

Solution

[a] Maths, Maths

[b] English

[c] Arabic

[d] 5

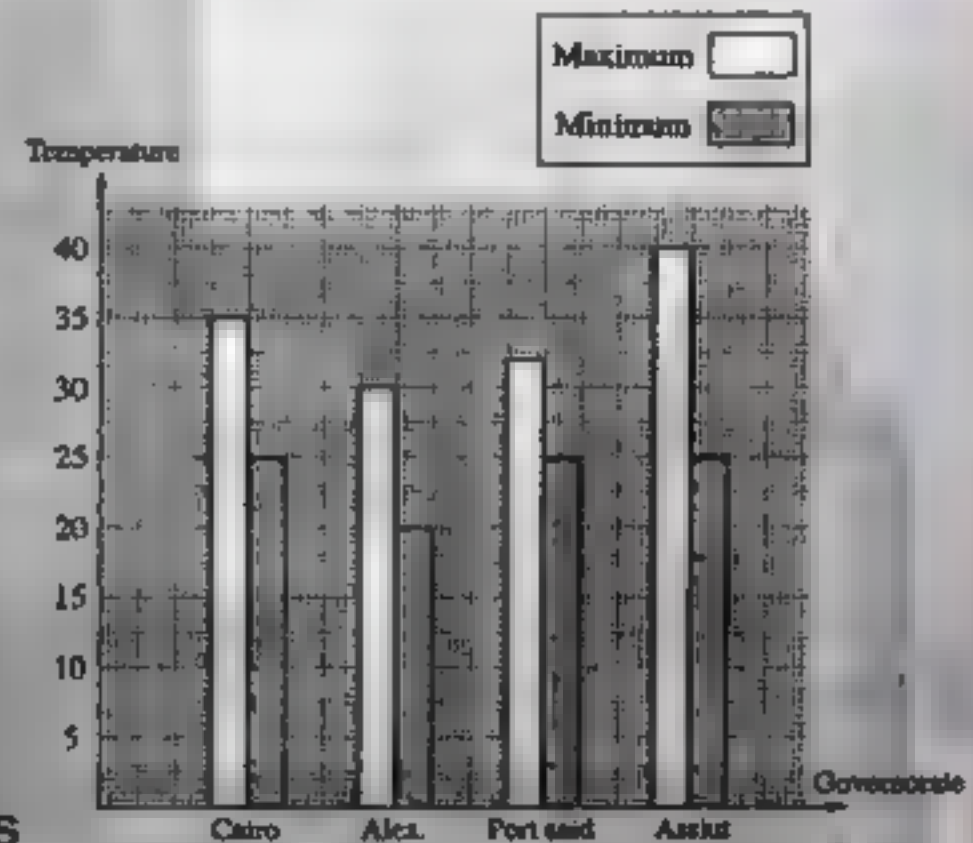
[e] Maths, Science, Social studies.

Try by yourself

The opposite graph shows :

The maximum and minimum of temperature degree in some governorates in Egypt in one day.

Using the graph to complete the following :



[a] The greatest maximum degree is in

[b] The smallest minimum degree is in

[c] The difference between the maximum degree in Cairo and Alex. is

[d] The difference between the maximum and minimum degree in Assiut is

[e] The minimum degree is equal in each of, and

Unit Five

From the school book

Exercise

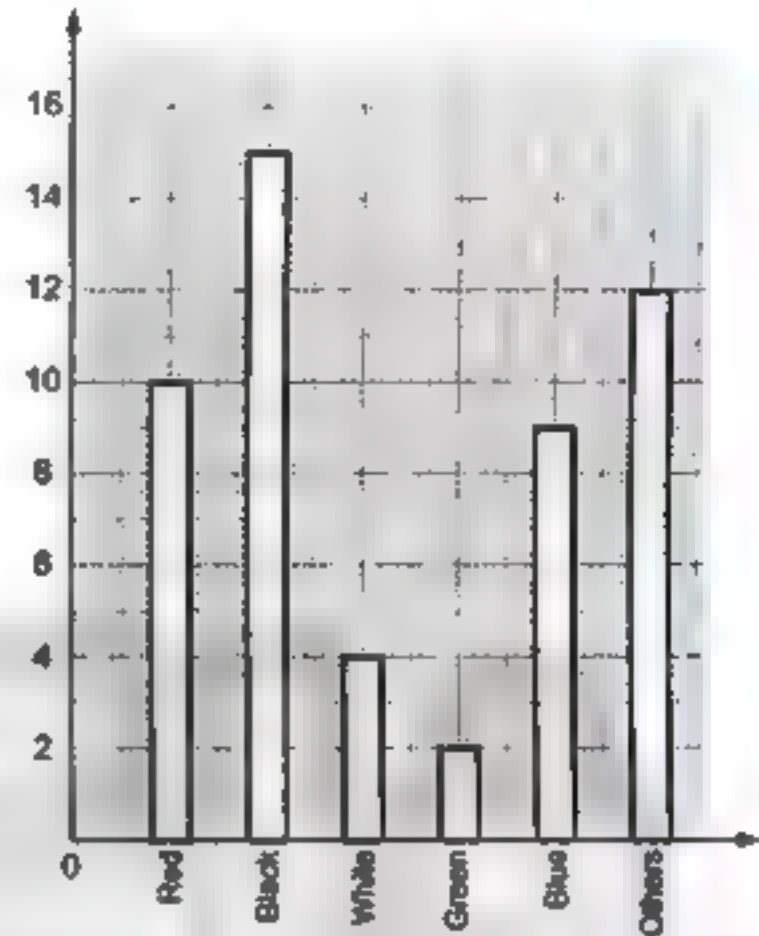
11

Reading tables and graphs

- 1 Sarah conducted a survey of the cars passing her house.

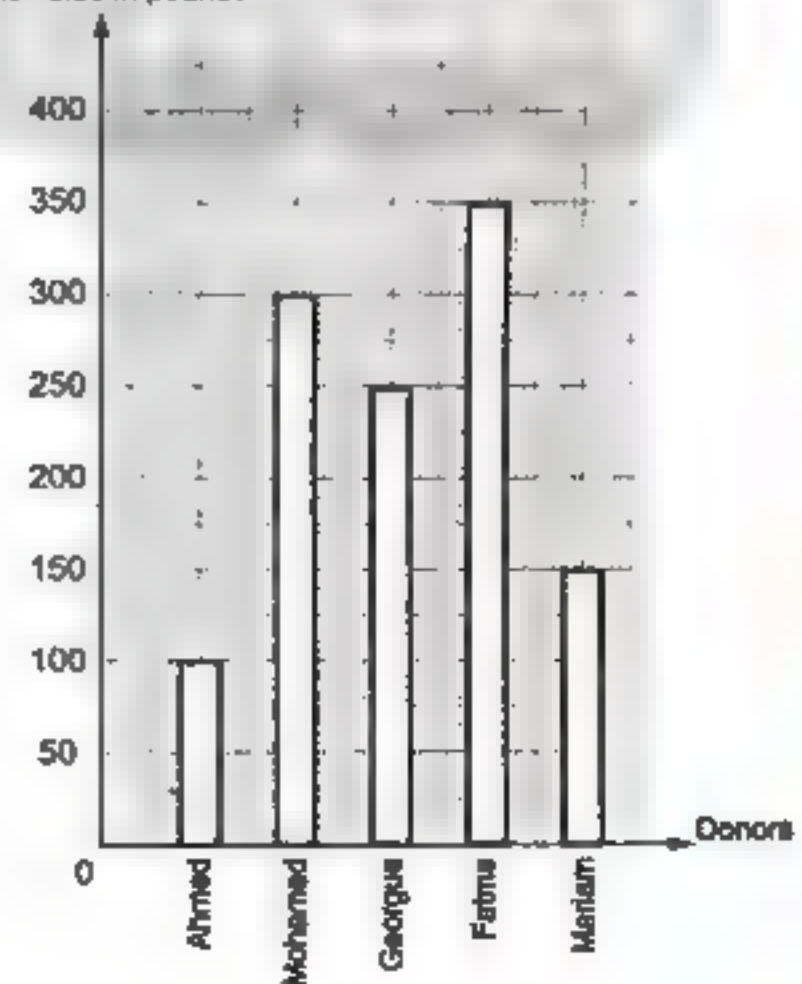
The following bar graph represents the data :

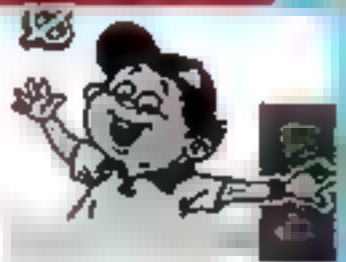
- (a) How many cars were black ?
(b) How many cars passed in total ?



- 2 The graph below shows the donations of five citizens to one of the orphanages. From the drawing , complete :

- (a) The greatest donation = pounds. The value in pounds
(b) The smallest donation = pounds.
(c) The difference between the greatest donation and the smallest donation = pounds.

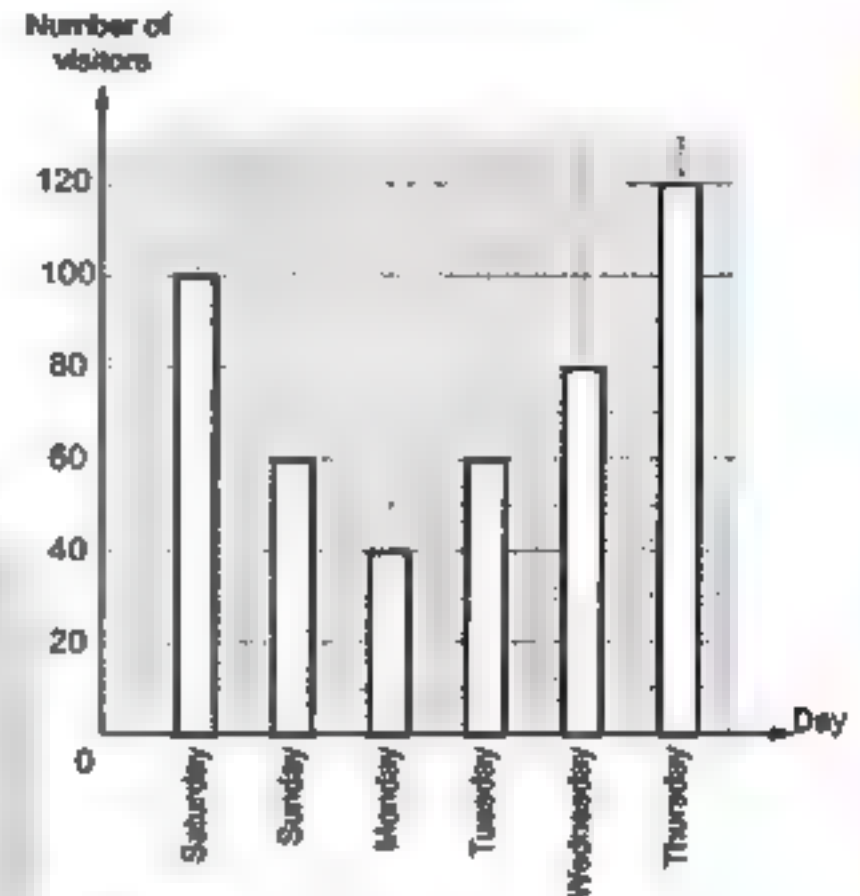




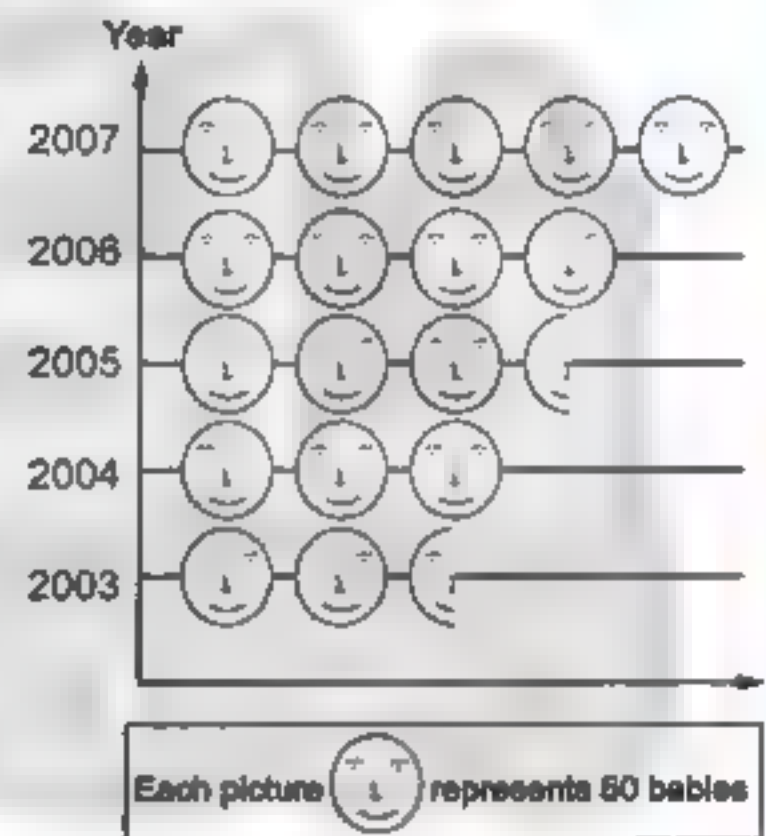
Lesson Four

3 The following bar graph shows the number of visitors to Cairo Tower in 6 days. According to the figure, answer the following questions :

- What was the number of visitors on Wednesday ?
- On which day was the number of visitors the greatest ?
- On which day was the number of visitors the smallest ?
- On which days were the numbers of visitors equal ?

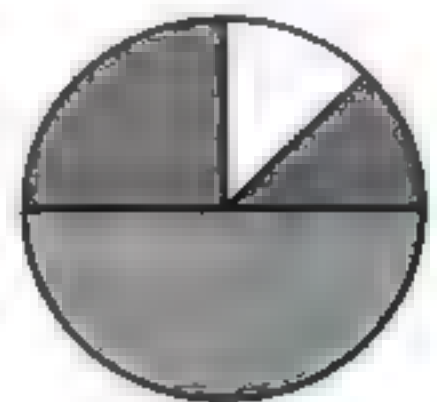


4 This pictorial represents the number of delivered babies by Dr. Shimaa. How many babies did she deliver in 2007 more than 2003 ?



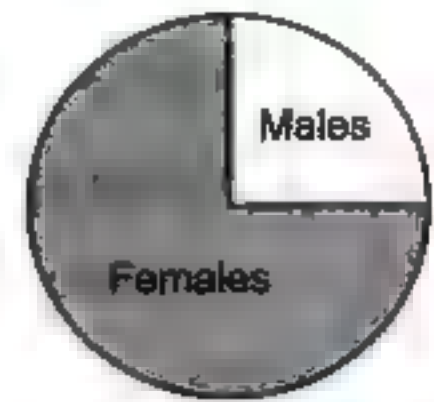
5 A farm has an area of 24 feddans planted with fruit, vegetables, flowers and palm trees, and it is represented by the opposite figure. Complete :

- The area planted with vegetables is 12 feddans and it is represented by the colour.
- The green sector represents the area planted with fruit and it has an area of feddans.
- The area planted with flowers = the area planted with palm trees = feddans.

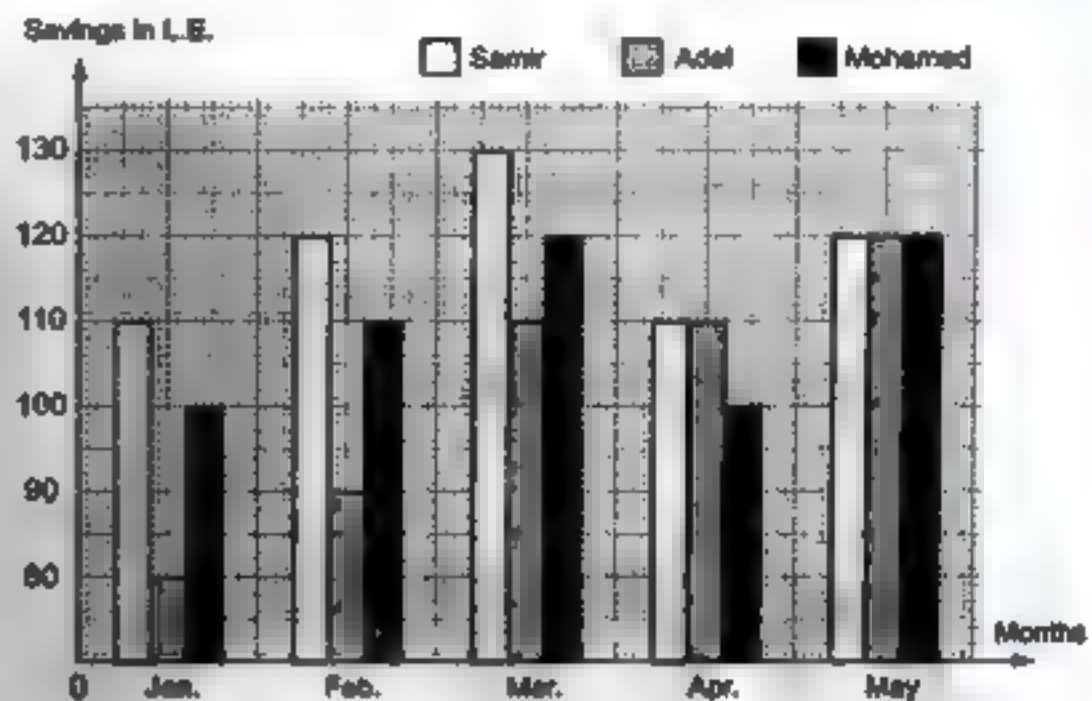


Unit Five

- 6 220 candidates have applied for a test to hire male and female anchor persons in the television. If the opposite pie graph represents the given data; what is the number of female candidates who applied for that test ?

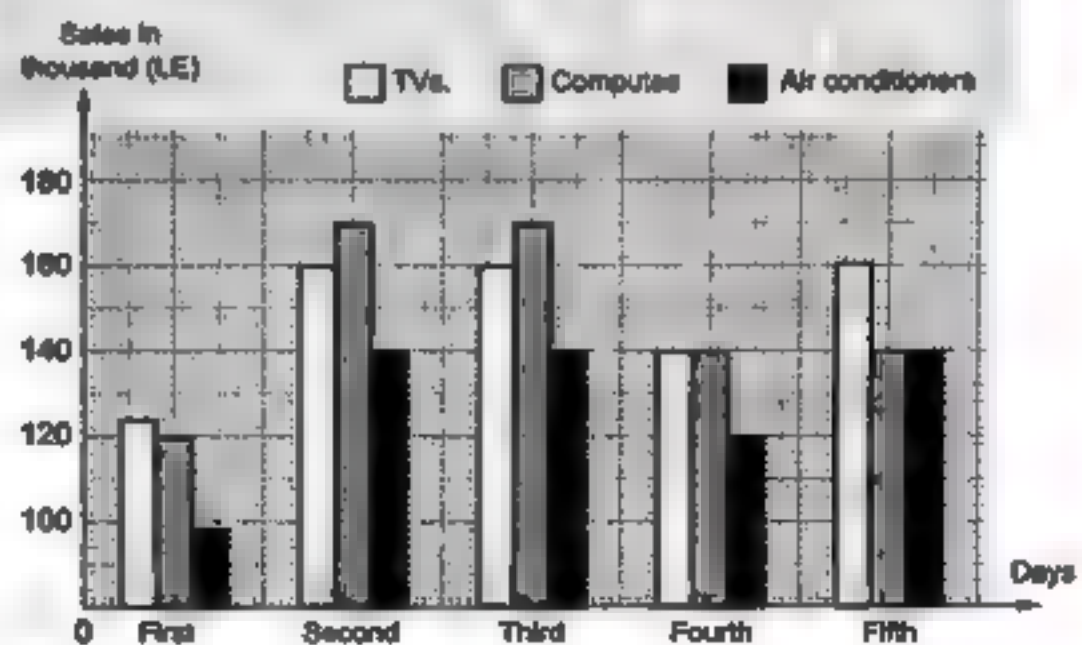


- 7 The opposite bar graph shows what Samir, Adel and Mohamed have saved during the first five months of the year. Complete :



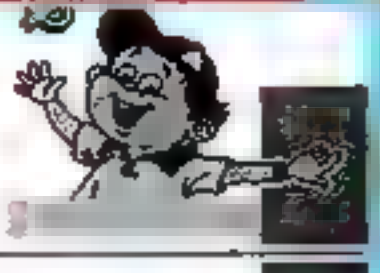
- (a) The savings of Samir are equal to the savings of Adel in April and in
- (b) The savings of Mohamed are equal to the savings of Adel in
- (c) The savings of Samir are greater than the savings of Adel in, and

- 8 The opposite figure shows the sales of TVs, computers, and air conditioners in thousands of pounds in a store during five successive days :



Complete :

- (a) The day in which the sales of air conditioners are equal to the sales of computers is
- (b) The day in which the sales of the TVs are equal to the sales of computers is



Lesson Four

- (c) The days in which the sales of computers are greater than the sales of televisions are and
- (d) The days in which the sales of TVs are greater than the sales of air conditioners are

- 9** Laila works in a bookstore. She used circle graph to show some data she collected. Solve these problems about the sports books circle graph :



100 Sports books
sold last month

- (a) Which types of sports books had the greatest sales ?
- (b) For which sport were 9 books sold last month ?

Unit Five

Technology of unit five

- ① Keep track of how you spend your time during a weekend (Friday and Saturday). You may choose to divide your time into the following 5 categories : sleeping , outdoor activities, watching TV, studying and others. Your teacher will show you how to do these steps :
- ② Record your data in a table using (Excel program).
 - Column A : Activities.
 - Column B : Number of hours, as in the following screen :

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Sleeping	16					
2	Outdoor activities	10					
3	Watching TV	8					
4	Studying	6					
5	Others	8					
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							

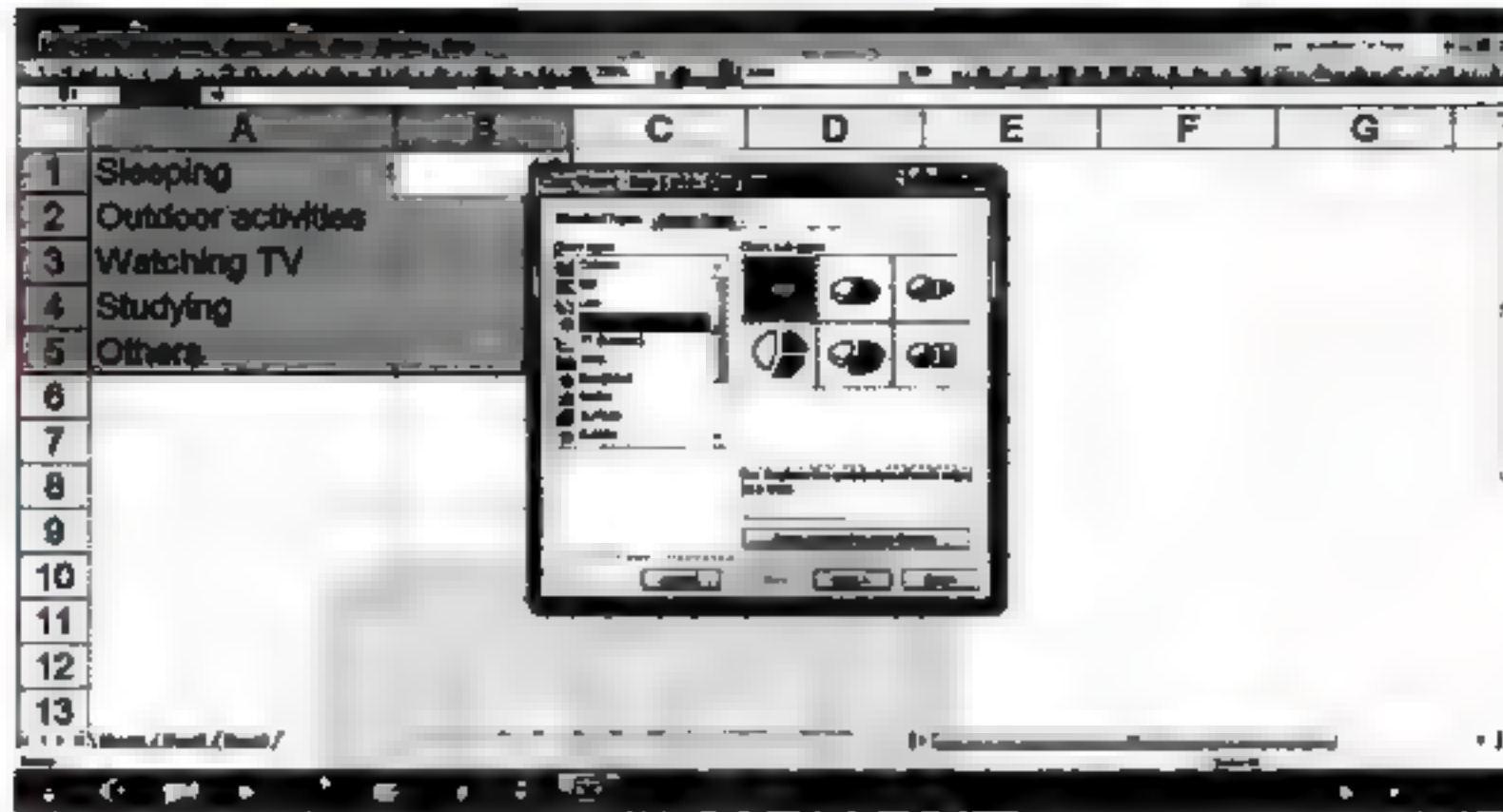
- ③ Shade the data in column A and column B.
Click the Insert menu choose chart
as in the following screen:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Sleeping	16					
2	Outdoor activities	10					
3	Watching TV	8					
4	Studying	6					
5	Others	8					
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							



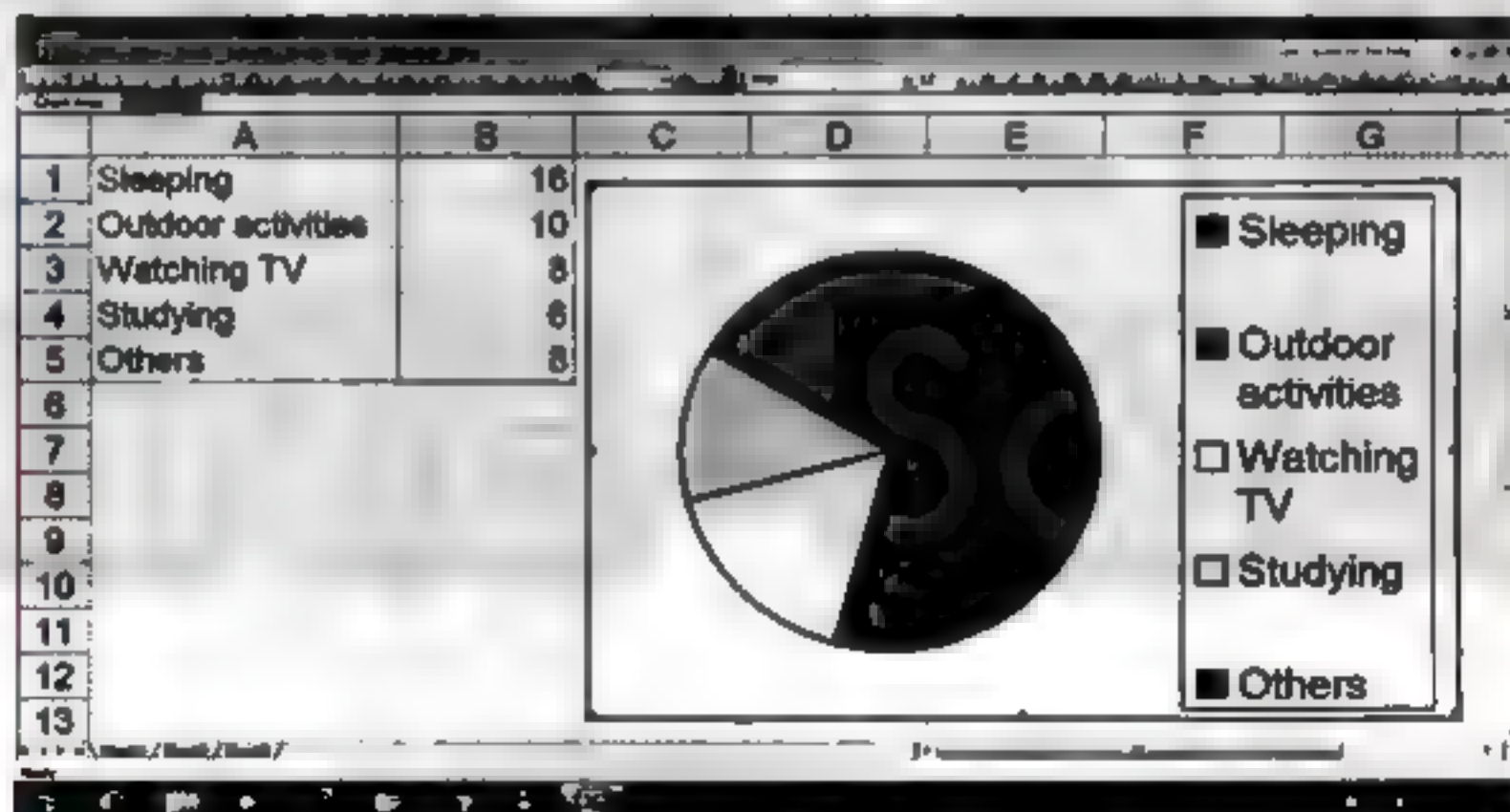
Lesson Four

- 4 Click chart , then choose pie as in the following screen :



- 5 Click **Next >** and **Next >** , finally click **Finish** ,

You will have the required pie graph as in the following screen :



Unit Five

General exercise on unit five from the school book

1 The following table shows the marks of a set of pupils in mathematics :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –
Frequency	###	### ##	//	### III	### II

- (a) Rewrite the previous table showing frequency in numbers.
 (b) How many pupils get less than 30 marks ?
 (c) Draw the histogram and frequency polygon of this distribution.

2 The following table shows the daily wages of workers in a company :

Sets	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	60 –	Total
Frequency	8	10	16	12	4	50

Draw the histogram and frequency polygon which represent these data.

3 The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Sets	4 –	6 –	8 –	10 –	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the histogram and frequency polygon which represent these data.

Test on Unit Five



1 The following data represents the weights of 40 children :

12	30	27	15	27	21	16	33
14	22	15	21	13	23	26	24
22	28	34	15	14	16	21	27
26	21	15	30	10	31	16	23
21	15	25	28	19	22	28	30

Form the cumulative frequency table using the sets : 10 – , 15 – , 20 – ,

Sets	Tally	Frequency
Total		

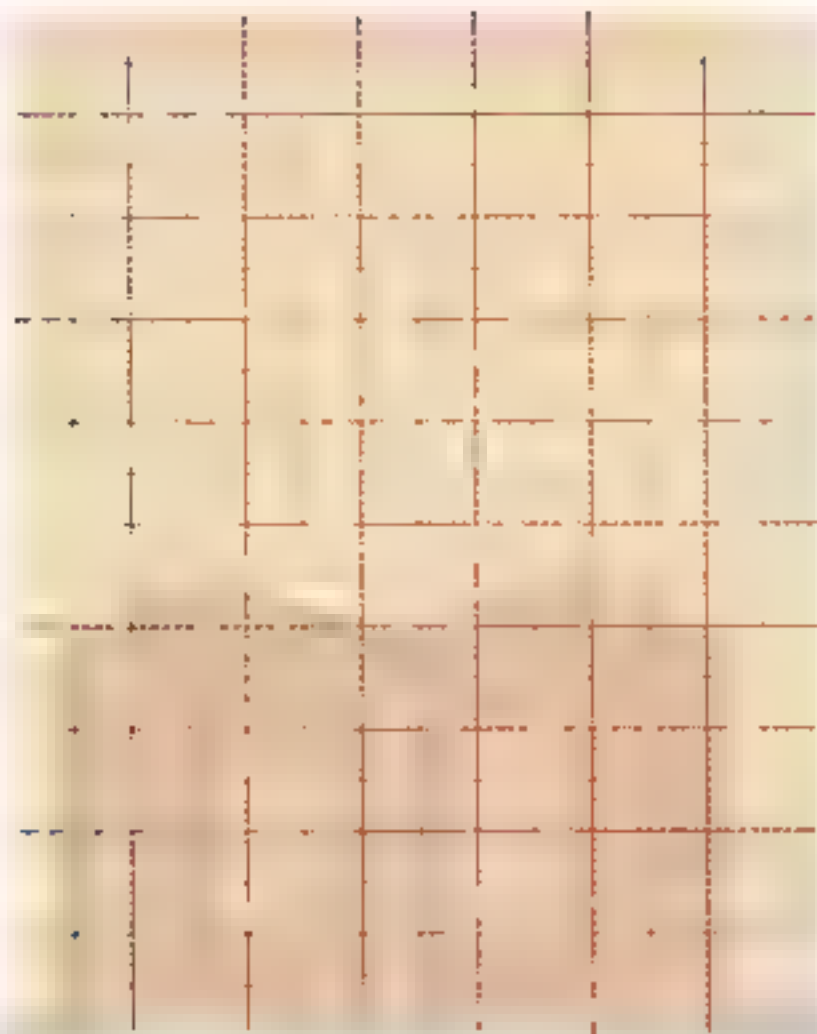
Sets						Total
Frequency						

2 The following table shows the daily wages of 50 workers of a company :

Sets	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	60 –	Total
Frequency	8	10	16	12	4	50

① What is the number of workers who got daily wages less than 40 ?

2 Draw the histogram for this distribution.



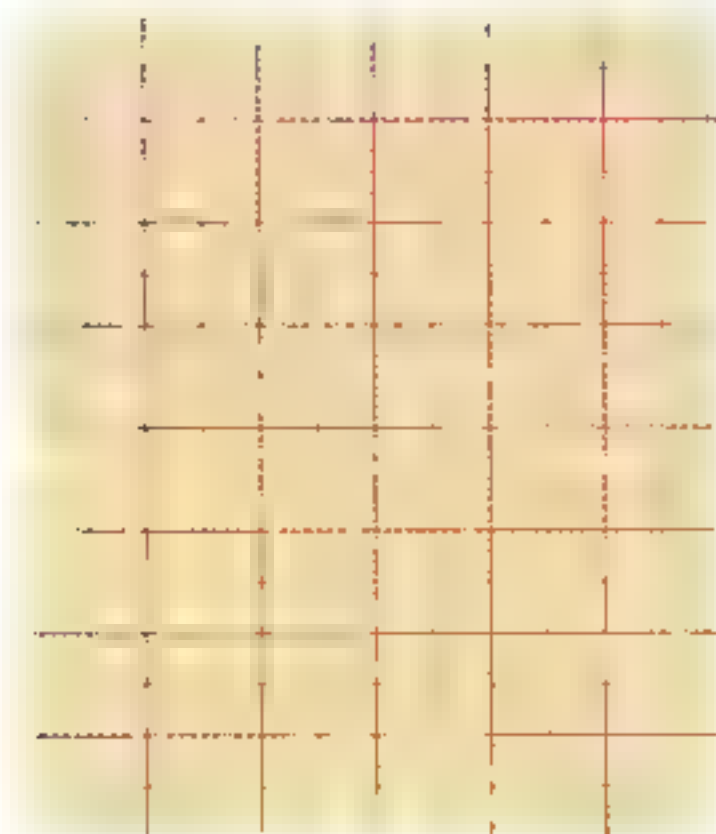
3 The following table shows the marks of 40 pupils in maths exam :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	6	K	14	12	40

1 Find the value of K

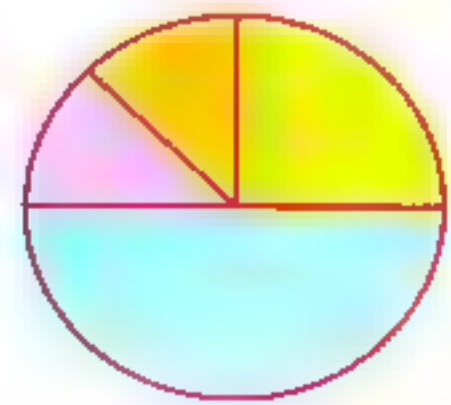
.....

2 Represent these data by the frequency polygon.

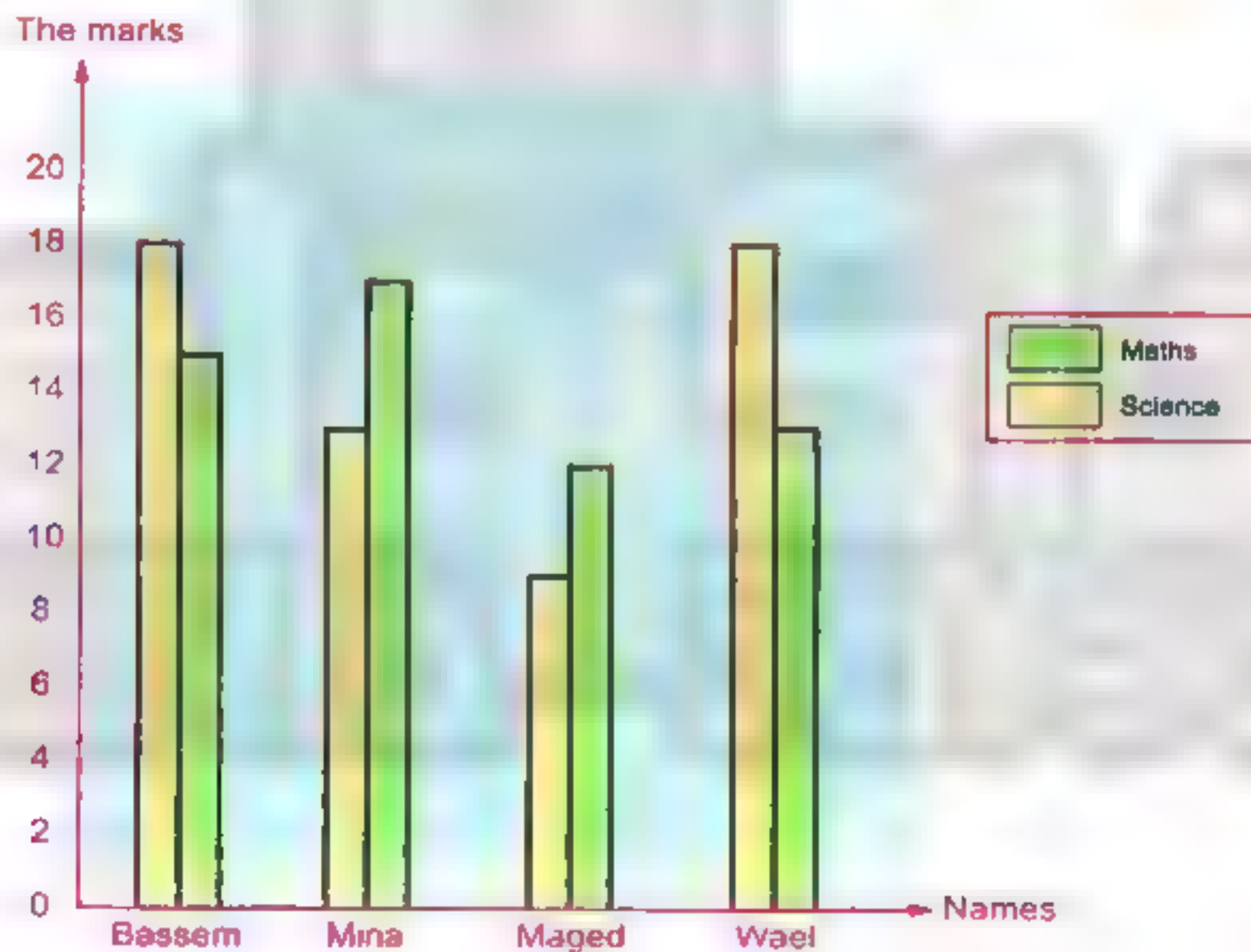


Unit Five

- 4 An employee spends his monthly salary as follows
1000 pounds for food, 500 pounds for clothes, 250 pounds for the rent of the flat and 250 pounds for other spendings. Represent these data on the shown circular sectors.



- 5 The following double bars shows the marks of four pupils in maths and science :



- Which pupil got the greatest mark in science ?
- Which pupil got the lowest mark in maths ?
- Which pupil got 13 marks in science ?
- Which pupils got the same mark in maths ?



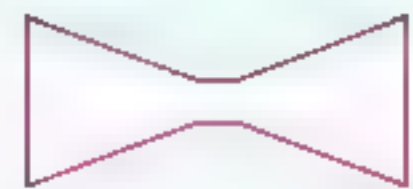
TIMSS Questions

First : Choose the correct answer :

- 1 Which of these fractions is larger than $\frac{1}{2}$?
 (a) $\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $\frac{3}{6}$ (c) $\frac{3}{8}$ (d) $\frac{3}{10}$
- 2 If the pattern 3 , 6 , 9 , 12 was continued , which of these numbers would be one of the numbers in the pattern ?
 (a) 26 (b) 27 (c) 28 (d) 29
- 3 In which number does the number 8 have the value of 800 ?
 (a) 1 468 (b) 2 587 (c) 8 634 (d) 3 809
- 4 The least prime number is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- 5 6 m. + 7 cm. = cm.
 (a) 13 (b) 67 (c) 607 (d) 76
- 6 The shape \longrightarrow represents
 (a) line segment (b) ray (c) straight line (d) circle
- 7 The square has lines of symmetry.
 (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1

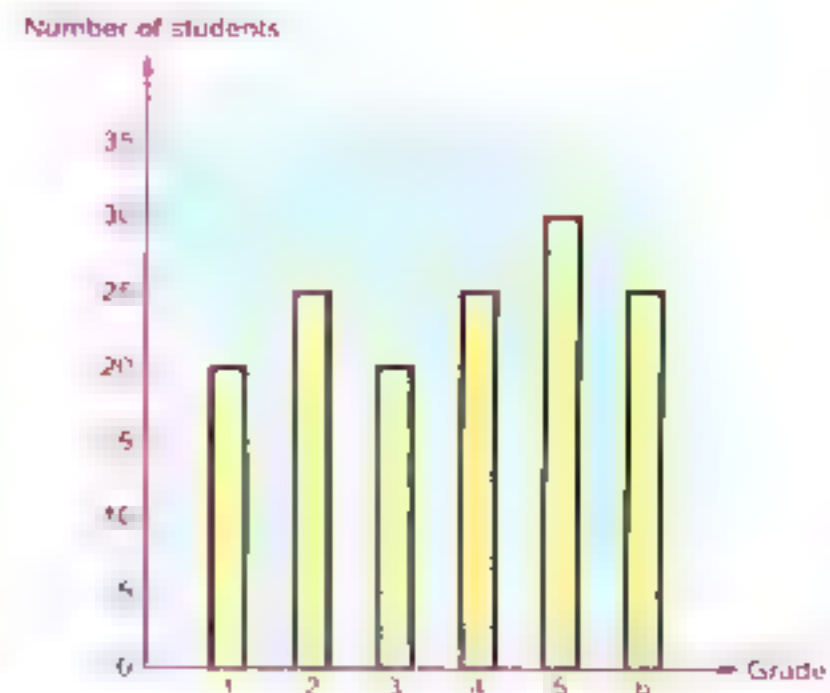
* TIMSS : Trends of the International Mathematics and Science Studies.

- 8 $9\frac{7}{100} = \dots\dots$
 (a) 9.7 (b) 9.07 (c) 9.007 (d) 7.9
- 9 $24.84 \approx \dots\dots$ (to the nearest unit)
 (a) 25 (b) 24.8 (c) 24.9 (d) 25.8
- 10 $\frac{1}{3}$ day = $\dots\dots$ hours.
 (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 9
- 11 $3\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{1}{2} = \dots\dots$
 (a) $5\frac{2}{7}$ (b) $5\frac{7}{10}$ (c) $5\frac{7}{8}$ (d) $6\frac{7}{10}$
- 12 Which number is 100 more than 5 432 ?
 (a) 6 432 (b) 5 532 (c) 5 442 (d) 5 433
- 13 The solid in which all the faces are rectangles is $\dots\dots$
 (a) cuboid (b) cube (c) cylinder (d) sphere
- 14 2 units + 3 tens + 4 hundreds = $\dots\dots$
 (a) 9 (b) 432 (c) 234 (d) 342
- 15 $\dots\dots$ is a common multiple for all numbers.
 (a) 1 (b) 10 (c) 0 (d) 2
- 16 The number 201 is divisible by $\dots\dots$
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 10
- 17 Which fraction is not equal to the others ?
 (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{4}{8}$ (c) $\frac{2}{4}$ (d) $\frac{2}{8}$
- 18 How many lines of symmetry does the opposite figure have ?
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 19 If the string in the opposite figure is pulled straight , which of these is closest to its length ?
 (a) 5 cm. (b) 7 cm.
 (c) 8 cm. (d) 9 cm.



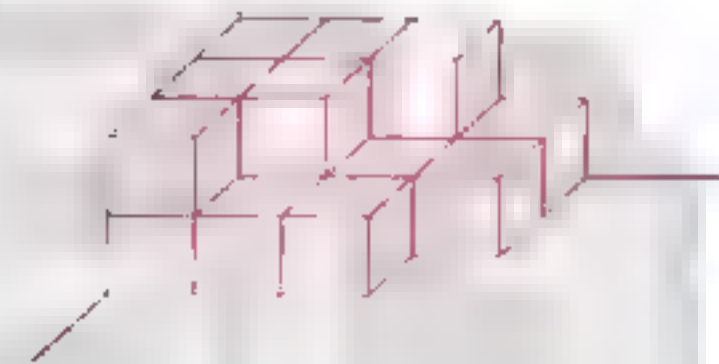
TIMSS Questions

- 20** The opposite graph shows the number of students at each grade in a school, there is room in each grade for 30 students.
How many more students could be in the school ?



- (a) 20 (b) 25
(c) 30 (d) 35
- 21** The angle whose measure is 91° , is called angle.
(a) acute (b) right (c) obtuse (d) straight

- 22** Farida stacks these boxes in the corner of the room, all the boxes are the same size.
How many boxes did she use ?

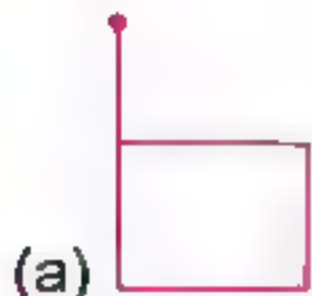


- (a) 24 (b) 18
(c) 17 (d) 12

- 23** This figure will be turned to a different position.



Which of these could be the figure after it is turned ?



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

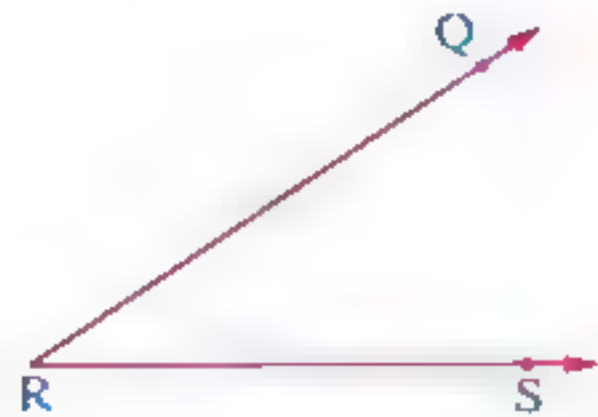
- 24** The probability of the certain event is

- (a) 0 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 0.7 (d) 1

- 25** The angle between the two hands of the clock is right when the time is o'clock.

- (a) two (b) six (c) three (d) ten

- 26** The solid which has two circular bases and no edges is
- (a) cylinder (b) sphere (c) cube (d) prism
- 27** $5.7 \times 100 = \dots\dots\dots$
- (a) 57 (b) 5 700 (c) 570 (d) 0.57
- 28** The value of 6 in the number 36 541 is
- (a) 6 (b) 60 (c) 600 (d) 6 000
- 29** All .. numbers are divisible by 2
- (a) odd (b) even (c) prime (d) natural
- 30** The triangle whose side lengths are 7 cm., 3 cm. and 7 cm. is triangle.
- (a) scalene (b) equilateral (c) isosceles (d) right
- 31** $70 \times 20 = 14 \times \dots\dots\dots$
- (a) 1 (b) 10 (c) 100 (d) 1 000
- 32** The H.C.F. of the two numbers 16 and 24 is
- (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 12
- 33** $(125 + 308) + 571 = (125 + 571) + \dots\dots\dots$
- (a) 125 (b) 308 (c) 571 (d) 38
- 34** $3 \frac{1}{2}$ kg. = gm.
- (a) 3.5 (b) 350 (c) 3 500 (d) 35 000
- 35** Each face of the cube looks like a
- (a) square (b) rectangle (c) triangle (d) circle
- 36** The vertex of the opposite angle is
- (a) Q (b) R
(c) S (d) T
- 37** The smallest 3-digit number is
- (a) 999 (b) 111 (c) 100 (d) 102



TIMSS Questions

- 38** Sixty five and eight tenths is written as
- (a) 65.08 (b) 65.8 (c) 8.65 (d) 6.58
- 39** 540 piastres = pounds.
- (a) 54 (b) 5.4 (c) 5 400 (d) 0.54
- 40** + 0.8 = 1
- (a) 2 (b) 0.2 (c) 1.2 (d) 20

Second : Answer the following questions :

- 1** Arrange the following fractions in a descending order :
- $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{7}{15}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$
- 2** Mariam bought 25 metres of cloth , the price of one metre is P.T. 475
How much money did she pay ?
- 3** A box contains 3 red , 5 blue and 8 white balls , if one ball is drawn at random , calculate the probability of drawing :
- (a) a white ball. (b) a green ball.

- 4** Draw the two hands :



It is five to one

- 5** In a football league , teams get :
- 3 points for a win , 1 point for a tie , 0 points for a loss.
- Heroes team has 8 points , what is the smallest number of games
Heroes team could have played ?

Glossary



هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى

Glossary

A

across	عبر
activity	نشاط
addition	الجمع
additive	جمعي
adjacent	مجاور
affect	يؤثر
air conditioner	مكيف الهواء
altitude	ارتفاع
always	دائماً
among	خلال
amount	مقدار
annually	سنوياً
approach	يقترّب من
area	مساحة
arrangement	ترتيب
arrow	سهم
ascending	تصاعدي
associative	دمج
axis	محور

B

balance	متزن / إيزان
base	قاعدة
begin	يبدأ
bookstore	مكتبة

C

candidate	مرشح
card	بطاقة
cell	خلية
challenge	تحدي
check	يتأكد
circle	دائرة
circular	دائري

circumference

محيط الدائرة

citizen

مواطن

clear

واضح

click

ينقر

closure

إغلاق

collecting

تجميع

column

عمود

commutative

إبدال

compare

يقارن

comparing

مقارنة

compass

فرجار

completion

إكمال

conduct

يدير

congruent

متطابق

consecutive

متتالي

consist of

يتكون من

constant

ثابت

continues

مستمر

coordinate

محور

copying

نسخ

corresponding

مناظر

cost

تكلفة

counting

العد

cover

يغطي / غطاء

critical

انتقادي

cumulative

مكمل

curved line

خط منحنى

cut

يقطع

cylinder

أسطوانة

D

daily

يوميًا

data

معلومات

delivering

التوصيل

delivery service	خدمة التوصيل	express	يعبر عن
denote	يُرمز به	expression	تعبير
descending	تنازلي	extra	إضافي
description	وصف	extract	يلخص
details	تفاصيل	F	
determine	يحدد	factor	عامل
diagonal	قُطر	factory	مصنع
diagonally	قُطري	favourite	مفضل
diagram	شكل	female	أنثى
diameter	قطر الدائرة	fence	سور
difference	فرق	first	أولاً
digit	رقم	flat	سطح
dimension	بُعد	flip	يقلب
direction	اتجاه	fold	يطوى
discount	تخفيض	follow	يتبع
distance	مسافة	forming	تكوين
distribution	توزيع	formula	قاعدة
distributive	توزيع	frequency	التكرار
divisible	يقبل القسمة على	G	
division	القسمة	generalise	يعمّم
donation	التبرع	geometric	هندسي
double	ضعف	graph	رسم بياني
E		greater	أكبر
employee	موظف	greatest	الأكبر
enrich	يُغني	grid	شبكة
equal to	مساوٍ	H	
equation	معادلة	happen	يحدث
equilateral triangle	مثلث متساوي الأضلاع	height	ارتفاع
essay	مقال	hexagon	شكل سداسي الأضلاع
estimation	تخمين	hire	أجر
even number	عدد زوجي	histogram	المدرج التكراري
exceed	يزيد عن	horizontal	أفقي
except	ما عدا		
existence	وجود		

Glossary

I

identical	منتظم
identity	محايد
illusion	خداع
image	صورة
include	يحتوي
increase	يزيد عن
infinite	غير منتهى
interchanging	يتبادل
interest	تشويق
interval	فترة
inventory	بيان مفصل
isosceles trapezium	شبه منحرف متساوي الساقين
isosceles triangle	مثلث متساوي الساقين
item	وحدة

J

jar	جرة / مرطبان
-----	--------------

K

knowledge	معرفة
-----------	-------

L

lab	معمل
least	الأقل
left	شمال / الباقي
length	طول
less	أقل
librarian	أمين المكتبة
lie	يقع
listing	السرد
literary	أدبي
locate	يحدد موضعاً
long	طويل
longest	الأطول

look for

يبحث عن

M

male	ذكر
maximum	الأقصى
mean	يعنى
measurment	قياس
mental	عقلي
midpoint	نقطة المنتصف
minimum	الأدنى
most	معظم
multiple-choice	الاختيار
multiplication	الضرب
multiplicative	ضربى

N

natural	طبيعى
neutral	محايد
next	التالى
number	عدد
numerical	عددى

O

obtain	يحتوى على
odd number	عدد فردى
operation	عملية
optical	بصرى
ordered pair	زوج مرتب
ordering	ترتيب
organizing	تنظيم
original	أصل
orphanage	دار اليتام
overtime	وقت إضافى
owner	مالك

P

pan	كفة الميزان
parallelogram	متوازي الأضلاع
pattern	نمط
pentagon	شكل خماسي الأضلاع
perimeter	محيط
perpendicular	عمودي على
pictorial	مجلة مصورة
pie graph	قطاع دائري بياني
place	مكان
plot	يعين موقع
polygon	مضلع
popular	مفضل
possible	ممکن
prelude	تمهيد
previous	السابق
price	ثمن
prime number	عدد أولي
process	عملية
product	منتج / حاصل الضرب
program	برنامج
property	خاصية

Q

quadrilateral	شكل رباعي
quarter	ربع
quotient	خارج القسمة

R

radius	نصف قطر الدائرة
range	مدى
rectangle	مستطيل
refer to	يشير إلى
reflection	انعكاس
regular	منتظم

relation	علاقة
religious	ديني
remember	يتذكر
repeat	يعيد
represent	يعرض
required	مطلوب
rewrite	يعيد كتابة
rhombus	معين
right	يمين / صحيح
rotation	دوران
row	صف
rule	قاعدة

S

same	مثل
scale	ميزان
scalene triangle	مثلث مختلف الأضلاع
scientific	علمي
second	ثانيًا
sector	قطاع
semicircle	نصف دائرة
sentence	جملة
sequence	تسلسل
set	مجموعة
shaded	مظلل
sheet	صفحة
shift	يغير / يبدل
side	جانب / ضلع
simple	بسيط
simplify	يختصر
sketch	يرسم مخطط / مخطط
slide	ينزلق
smallest	الأصغر
so on	وهكذا

Glossary

solve	يحل
square	مربع
start	يبدأ
statistics	الإحصاء
stick	يلصق
store	محل تجاري
string	خيط
subset	مجموعة جزئية
subtraction	الطرح
successive	متتالي
summary	ملخص
surface	سطح
survey	استبيان
symbol	رمز
symbolic	رمزي
symmetrical	متماثل
symmetry	التماثل
T	
table	جدول
take away	يزيل / يقضي
task	مهمة / واجب
technique	تقنية / أسلوب
term	جانب
therefore	إذن
thinking	تفكير
third	ثالثاً
times	مضروباً في

total	مجموع
towards	نحو
transform	يتحول
transformation	تحويل
translate	ننتقل / نترجم
translation	انتقال / ترجمة
transportation	الانتقال
trapezium	شبه منحرف
triangle	مثلث
turn	يدير
twice	ضعف
U	
unfold	ينشر / يفتح
unit	وحدة
unknown	غير معلوم
V	
value	قيمة
variable	متغير
verbal	لفظي
vertical	رأسي
W	
wage	أجر
weather forecast	هيئة الأرصاد الجوية
width	عرض
without	بدون
worker	عامل

Total mark

Sheet

1

On lesson 1 unit 1

25

- 1 Underline the natural numbers from the following numbers :

4, 7, 3.3, 0, $\frac{7}{5}$ and 1

5

- 2 Complete using " \in , \notin , \subset or $\not\subset$ ":

(a) $\{1, \frac{1}{2}\} \dots \mathbb{N}$

(b) $100 \dots \mathbb{N}$

(c) $23.4 \dots \mathbb{N}$

(d) $E \dots \mathbb{N}$

(e) $\emptyset \dots \mathbb{N}$

5

- 3 Complete :

(a) $\{0\} \cap E = \dots$

(b) $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \cap O = \dots$

(c) $\mathbb{N} - O = \dots$

(d) $E \cap O = \dots$

(e) $\mathbb{N} \cup \text{the set of counting numbers} = \dots$

5

- 4 Put (\checkmark) for the true statement and (\times) for the incorrect one :

(a) $2.3 \in \mathbb{N}$

()

(b) $E \cup O = \emptyset$

()

(c) $\mathbb{N} - E = O$

()

(d) $P \cap E = \{2\}$

()

(e) $\{0\} \subset E$

()

5

- 5 Choose the correct answer :

(a) $\mathbb{N} - \mathbb{C} = \dots$

(\emptyset or $\{0\}$ or E or O)

(b) $\{1, 2, 3\} \cap E = \dots$

(2 or $\{1\}$ or $\{2\}$ or $\{2, 3\}$)

(c) One million $\dots \mathbb{N}$

(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

(d) The smallest odd number is \dots

(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

(e) $E \cap \mathbb{N} = \dots$

(\emptyset or 0 or \mathbb{N} or E)

5

Sheet

2

From lesson 1 unit 1
to lesson 2 unit 1

Total mark
25

1 Write down the represented set on the following number lines :



2 Represent on the number line each of the following sets :

(a) $\{1, 3, 6\}$

(b) $\{2\}$

(c) $\{5, 6, 7, \dots\}$

(d) $\{1, 2, 4\} \cup \{1, 3, 5\}$

3 List each of the following sets and represent them on the number line :

(a) The set of natural numbers less than 5

(b) The set of natural numbers greater than or equal 4

(c) The set of natural numbers between 2 and 7

(d) The set of even numbers less than $8\frac{1}{2}$

4 Complete :

(a) The smallest natural number is

(b) The smallest counting number is ...

(c) The set of natural numbers that are less than 7 is

(d) $C \cup \{0\} = \dots\dots\dots$

(e) $E \cap O = \dots\dots\dots$

5 Complete by using the suitable symbol " \in , \notin , \subset or $\not\subset$ ":

(a) $\{3\} \dots\dots\dots N$

(b) $\{2, 5\} \cap \{2, 4\} \dots\dots\dots O$

(c) $O \dots\dots\dots C$

(d) $8.8 \dots\dots\dots N$

(e) $0 \dots\dots\dots C$

Sheet

3

From lesson 1 unit 1
to lesson 3 unit 1Total mark
25

1 Use the number line to find each of the following :

(a) $4 + 3$

(b) $7 - 5$

(c) $3 + 3$

(d) $6 - 6$

(e) $5 + 4 - 3$

5

2 Complete the following :

(a) The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is(b) $4 + (2 + 5) = (4 + 2) + 5$ (..... property)(c) $a + b = b + a$ (..... property)(d) If $a \in \mathbb{N}$, $b \in \mathbb{N}$, then $a + b \dots \dots \mathbb{N}$ (e) $14 + \dots = \dots + 14 = 14$

6

3 Put (✓) or (x) :

(a) The subtraction operation is an associative in \mathbb{N}

()

(b) $10 - 10 < 1 + 1$

()

(c) $12.12 \in \mathbb{N}$

()

(d) The smallest natural number is 1

()

(e) The natural number between $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3.9 is 3

()

5

4 Use the properties of addition to find the value of :

(a) $46 + 17 + 64$

(b) $71 + 82 + 29 + 18$

(c) $174 + 143 + 126 + 157$

6

5 The following number line shows 3 numbers "X , Y and Z" :



Complete using ">" or "<" :

(a) $X \dots \dots Z$ (b) $X \dots \dots Y$ (c) $Z \dots \dots Y$

3

Sheet

4

From lesson 1 unit 1
to lesson 4 unit 1Total mark
25

1 Use the properties of multiplication to find :

(a) $25 \times 12 \times 4$

(b) $135 \times 74 + 135 \times 26$

(c) $4 \times 8 \times 25 \times 125$

(d) 53×99

(e) 29×101

5

2 Write "possible or impossible" in \mathbb{N} :

(a) $35 + 7$ (.....)

(b) $\frac{0}{5}$ (.....)

(c) $10 + 0$ (.....)

(d) $\frac{21 - 21}{21 + 21}$ (.....)

(e) $\frac{3}{3 - 3}$ (.....)

5

3 Complete :

(a) The multiplicative identity element is

(b) $70 \times 13 - \dots \times 13 = 50 \times 13$

(c) $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$ is called property.

(d) $(12 + 8) + 2 = \dots$

(e) The set of natural numbers less than 5 is

5

4 Choose the correct answer :

(a) The product of any two natural numbers \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

(b) $8 \times 54 = \dots$

($8 \times 5 + 8 \times 4$ or $8 \times 5 + 8 \times 40$ or $8 \times 50 + 8 \times 4$)

(c) $3 \times (2 + \dots) = 24$

(2 or 3 or 6 or 8)

(d) An odd number \times an even number = number

(odd or even or prime)

(e) The additive identity element in \mathbb{N} is

(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

5

5 If $x = 3$, $y = 2$ and $z = 5$, find the value of :

(a) $x \times y + y \times z$

(b) $(x - y) \times z$

(c) $(z + x) \times y$

(d) $2 \times x + 4 \times y - z$

5

Sheet

5

















From lesson 1 unit 1
to lesson 5 unit 1Total mark
25

1 Complete each of the following patterns :

- (a) 2 , 22 , 222 , , ,
 (b) 2 , 4 , 8 , , ,
 (c) 1 , 3 , 6 , 10 , , ,
 (d) 4 , 9 , 14 , 19 , , ,
 (e) 1 , 4 , 9 , , ,

5

2 Complete each of the following patterns :

- (a)  ,  ,  ,
 (b)  ,  ,  ,  , ,
 (c)  ,  ,  ,
 (d)  ,  ,  ,
 (e)  ,  ,  ,

5

3 (a) Consider the sequence : 1 , 3 , 6 , 10 , 15 ,

What is the tenth term ?

(b) Find the seventh term in the sequence : 1 , 3 , 7 , 15 , 31 ,

4

4 Use the properties in \mathbb{N} to find each of the following :

- (a) $43 + 55 + 57 + 45$ (b) $4 \times 16 \times 25$
 (c) $18 \times 69 + 18 \times 31$ (d) 65×102

6

5 Put (\checkmark) for the correct statement and (\times) for the incorrect one :

- (a) $12.1 \in \mathbb{N}$ () (b) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \subset \mathbb{C}$ ()
 (c) $14 + 2 = 2 + 14$ () (d) $\emptyset \subset \mathbb{N}$ ()
 (e) $7 + 0 = 0$ ()

5

Sheet

6

From lesson 1 unit 1
to lesson 1 unit 2

Total mark

25

1 Complete using a suitable symbolic expression :

- (a) Add 3 to the number A , the symbolic expression is
- (b) subtract 2 from the number B , the symbolic expression is
- (c) Multiply 7 by the number C , the symbolic expression is
- (d) Divide the number M by 5 , the symbolic expression is

4

2 Translate into symbolic expression :

- (a) Six more than a number x
- (b) Three times of a number y
- (c) A number m decreased by 4
- (d) Quotient of a number n by 2
- (e) 8 is added to the double of a number d

5

3 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) Five times the number K is
($K+5$ or $K-5$ or $K+5$ or $5K$)
- (b) $0.12 \dots\dots\dots N$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (c) What is the missing number ? 1 , 4 , 16 , 64 , , 1024 , 4096
(96 or 192 or 256 or 342)
- (d) $72 + 84 = 84 + \dots\dots\dots$ (70 or 72 or 74 or 100)
- (e) Nader is x years old now , how old will he be after 3 years ?
($3x$ or $3+x$ or $x-3$ or $x+3$)

5

4 Write each symbolic expression in words :

- (a) $m + 3$ (b) $6n$ (c) $7 - l$
- (d) $\frac{k}{9}$ (e) $2a + 1$ (f) $3h - 4$

6

5 (a) Use the properties to find the result of :

- (1) $25 \times 31 \times 4$ (2) $28 + 17 + 72 + 83$

5

(b) List each of the following sets and represent them on the number line :

- (1) A is the set of natural numbers which are less than or equal 6
- (2) B is the set of natural numbers which lying between 2 and 9

Sheet

7

From lesson 1 unit 1
to lesson 2 unit 2

Total mark
25

1 Write down a mathematical relation x and y for each of the following :

- (a) If the number y is 7 more than the number x
- (b) If the number y is two times the number x
- (c) If the number y is 3 less than the number x
- (d) If the number x is the quotient of the number y by 5
- (e) If the number x is twice the difference between y and 4

5

2 If the price of a shirt is L.E. 75 , the price of x shirts is y , then write a mathematical relation between x and y

2

3 If $y = 2x + 1$ is a mathematical relation between x and y , then complete the table :

5

x	3	1	0	.....	...
y	.....	.....	.....	5	11

4 Complete :

5

- (a) The multiplicative identity element in \mathbb{N} is
- (b) If three times of the number m is added to 7 , then the expression that expresses this is
- (c) $35 \times 36 + 35 \times 64 = 35 \times \dots = \dots$
- (d) 3 , 3 , 6 , 9 , 15 , , (in the same pattern)
- (e) Ahmed and Mona together have 20 books , if Ahmed has x books , then Mona has books.

5 (a) Represent each set of the following on the number line :

8

(1) $X = \{0, 2, 4, 6\}$

(2) $Y = \{1, 3, 5, 7, \dots\}$

(b) If $x = 2$, $y = 3$ and $z = 5$, find the value of :

(1) $\frac{x+y}{z}$

(2) $3 \times z + x - y$

Sheet 8

From lesson 1 unit 1
to lesson 3 unit 2

Total mark
25

1 Solve each of the equations :

(a) $x + 3 = 7$

(b) $f - 6 = 6$

(c) $3a = 21$

(d) $k + 4 = 2$

(e) $5x + 3 = 13$

(f) $25 - m = 19$

6

2 Translate each verbal statement into an equation :

(a) The sum of the number x and 7 is 12(b) The difference of the number t and 9 is one where t is greater than 9(c) Three times of a number k is 12(d) If 5 is subtracted from a number n , then the result is six(e) When the number N is divided by 5, then the result is 4

5

3 (a) Find the number which if added to 5, the sum is 8

(b) The product of a number m and 7 is 56, find the number m

4

4 Choose the correct answer :

(a) $y \times 12 = 96$, then $y = \dots\dots\dots$

(10 or 9 or 8 or 7)

(b) The least natural number is $\dots\dots\dots$

(10 or 1 or 0 or 2)

(c) $32 \times 53 + 32 \times \dots\dots\dots = 32 \times 100$

(53 or 47 or 37 or 23)

(d) The side length of a square is t , its perimeter = $\dots\dots\dots$

(t+4 or 4t or 2t or t-4)

(e) If $x = 3$ and $y = 5$, then $4x - 2y = \dots\dots\dots$

(2 or 5 or 22 or 14)

5

5 (a) Solve the equation :

$2x + 7 = 17, x \in \mathbb{N}$

(b) Use the properties to find the value of :

(1) $672 + 299 + 328 + 701$

(2) $25 \times 917 \times 4$

5

Sheet

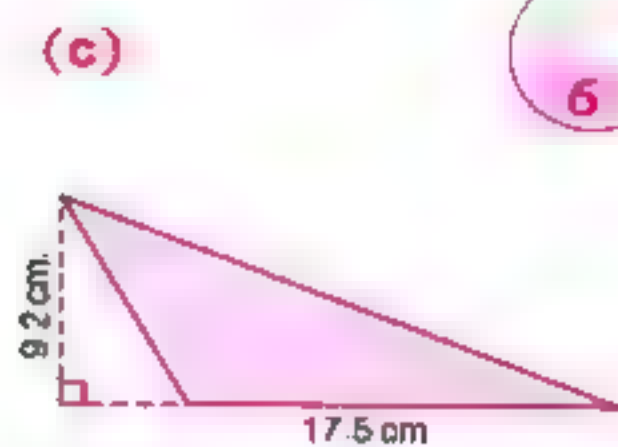
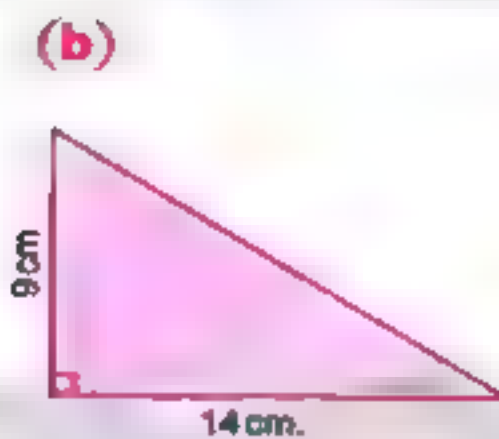
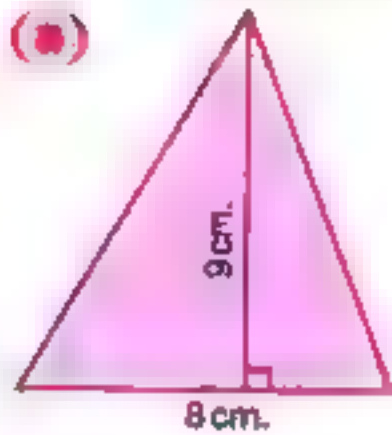
1

On lesson 1 unit 3

Total mark

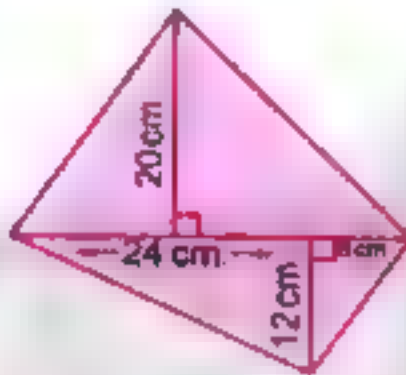
25

Find the area of each of the following triangles :

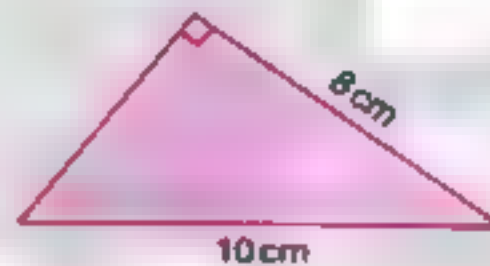


6

(a) In the figure below :
What is the area of this quadrilateral ?



(b) In the figure below : If the area of the shaded triangle is 24 cm^2 . Calculate its perimeter.



4

(a) Calculate the area of an equilateral triangle if its perimeter is 30 cm. and its height is 8.66 cm.

6

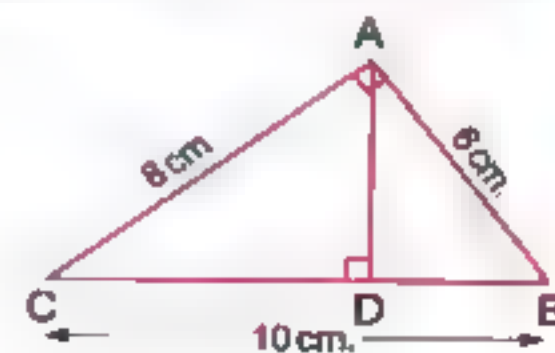
(b) Which is larger in area ? A piece of land in the shape of a triangle with a base of 12 m. and a height of 9 m. or a garden in the shape of a square with side length 8 m. ?

4 In the opposite figure :

ABC is a right-angled triangle at A ,
 $AB = 6 \text{ cm}$, $AC = 8 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 10 \text{ cm}$.
 $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$, find :

(1) Area of $\triangle ABC$

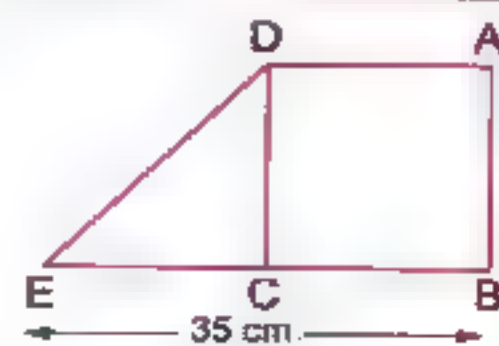
(2) Length of \overline{AD}



4

5 In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a square , its perimeter is 60 cm.
, $E \in \overline{BC}$, $BE = 35 \text{ cm}$.
Find the area of the figure ABED



5

15

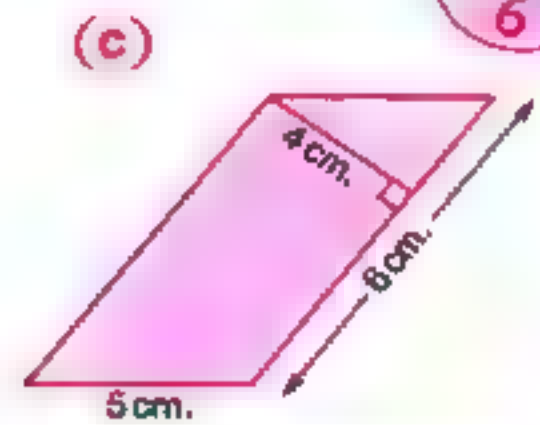
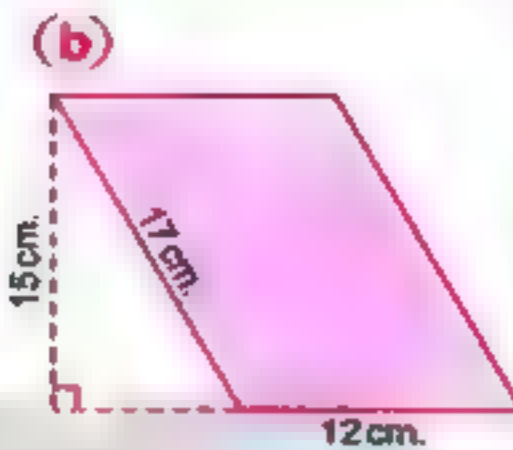
Sheet

2

From lesson 1 unit 3
to lesson 2 unit 3

Total mark
25

Find the area of each of the following parallelograms :



- 2 (a) Find the height of parallelogram with area 28 cm^2 and base 4 cm.
(b) ABCD is a parallelogram of area 180 cm^2 , $AB = 60 \text{ cm}$, $CD = 45 \text{ cm}$.
Find its smallest height.

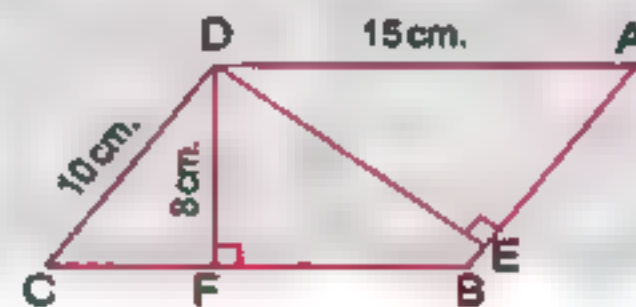
3 Which is greater ?

The area of the square of side length 7 cm. or the area of the parallelogram of base 9 cm. and height 5 cm.

- 4 (a) Find the area of the triangle whose base length is 10 cm. and the corresponding height is 9 cm.

(b) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which
 $AD = 15 \text{ cm}$, $CD = 10 \text{ cm}$, $DF = 8 \text{ cm}$,
and $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{AB}$, calculate the length of \overline{DE}

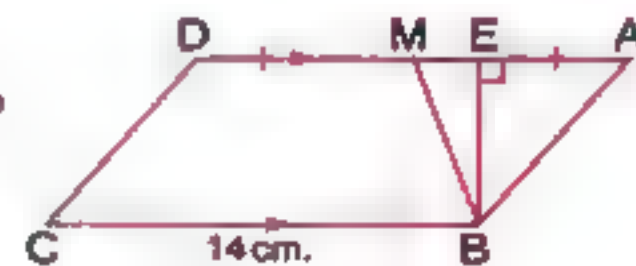


5 In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which $BC = 14 \text{ cm}$,
 $BE = 6 \text{ cm}$, M is the midpoint of \overline{AD}

Complete :

- (1) $AD = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}$. (2) $AM = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}$.
(3) The area of $\square ABCD = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$
(4) The area of $\triangle ABM = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$
(5) The area of figure MBCD = $\dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$



Sheet

3

From lesson 1 unit 3
to lesson 3 unit 3

Total mark
25

1 Calculate the area of each of the following squares :

- (a) If the side length is 6 cm.
- (b) If the side length is 4.5 cm.
- (c) If the diagonal length is 8 cm.
- (d) If the diagonal length is 10 cm.

8

2 (a) The area of a square is 200 cm^2 . Find the length of its diagonal.

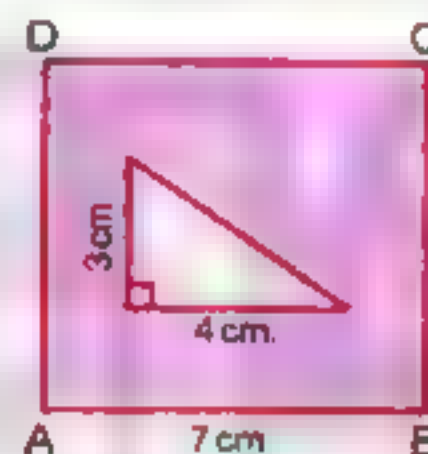
(b) Find the area of the square whose perimeter is 20 cm.

4

3 In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a square.

Find the area of the shaded part.



4

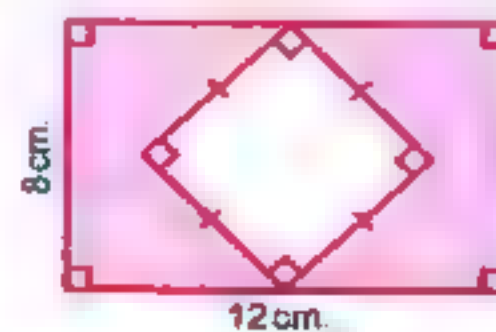
4 (a) Find the height of the parallelogram with an area 48 cm^2 and its base is 8 cm. long.

(b) The length of the base of a triangle is 6 cm. and its height is 4 cm.

Find the area of this triangle.

6

5 Find the area of the shaded part in the opposite figure.



3

Sheet

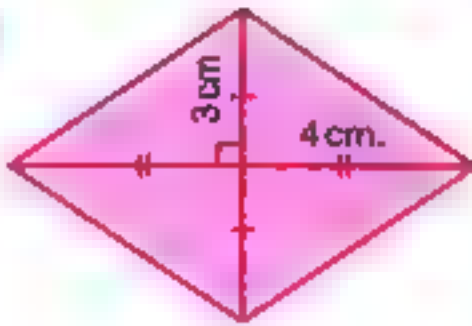
4

From lesson 1 unit 3
to lesson 4 unit 3

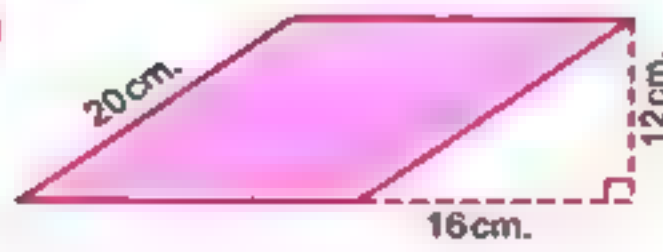
Total mark
25

Find the area of each of the following rhombuses :

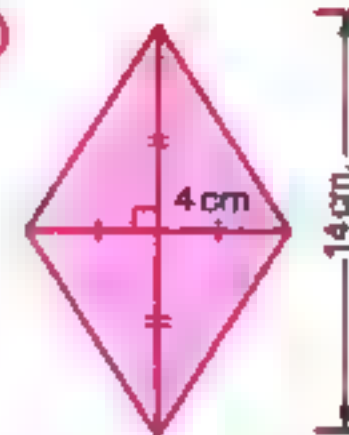
(a)



(b)



(c)



6

(a) The length of the diagonals of a rhombus are 12 cm. and 9 cm.
Calculate its area.

6

(b) Which is greater in area ? A square of diagonal length 10 cm.
or a rhombus of diagonal lengths 12 cm. and 8 cm.

The side length of a rhombus is 10 cm. , its height is 9.6 cm. and the
length of one of its diagonals is 12 cm. Calculate the length of the other
diagonal.

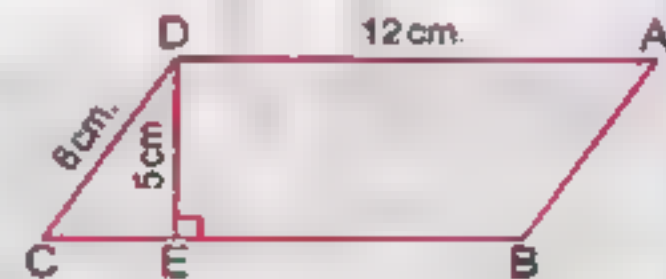
3

(a) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram

where $AD = 12$ cm. and $\overline{ED} \perp \overline{BC}$

Find the area of the parallelogram.



6

(b) The triangle ABC is right-angled triangle at B , $AB = 6$ cm. , $BC = 8$ cm.
Find the area of triangle.

A rhombus of diagonal lengths are 8 cm. and 6 cm. , and a parallelogram
in which the length of its base is 10 cm. and corresponding height is 5 cm.
Calculate the difference between their areas.

4

Sheet

5

From lesson 1 unit 3
to lesson 5 unit 3Total mark
25

1 Find the circumference of each of the following circles if :

- (a) Its radius length = 5 cm. (Consider $\pi = 3.14$)
- (b) Its diameter length = 28 cm. (Consider $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- (c) $r = 7$ cm. (Consider $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- (d) $d = 12$ m. (Consider $\pi = 3.14$)
- (e) The length of the longest chord = 21 cm. (Consider $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

5

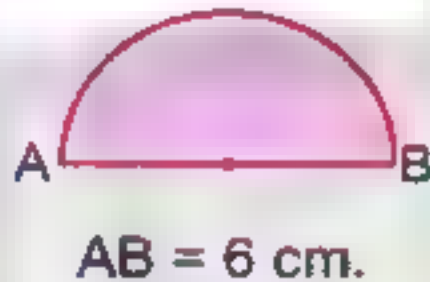
2 Which is longer ?

The circumference of a circle of radius length 3.2 cm. or the perimeter of a square of side length 3.5 cm. (Consider $\pi = 3.14$)

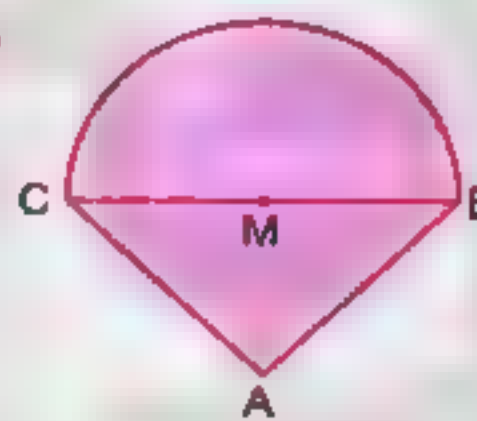
3

3 Calculate the perimeter of each figure (Consider $\pi = 3.14$) :

(a)



(b)

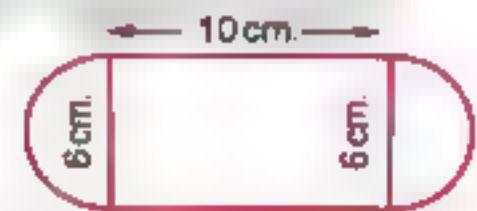


6

(a) A circle of circumference 66 cm.
Find the length of its diameter. (Consider $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

6

(b) In the opposite figure :

Calculate the perimeter of the figure. ($\pi = 3.14$)

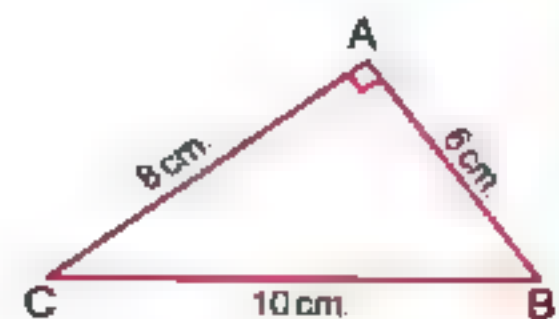
5 (a) Which is greater in area ?

A rhombus in which its diagonals are 8 cm. and 6 cm. or a parallelogram in which its base is 10 cm. and the corresponding height is 5 cm.

5

(b) In the opposite figure :

The triangle ABC is a right angled-triangle at A
, where AC = 8 cm. , AB = 6 cm. and BC = 10 cm.
Find the area of the triangle.



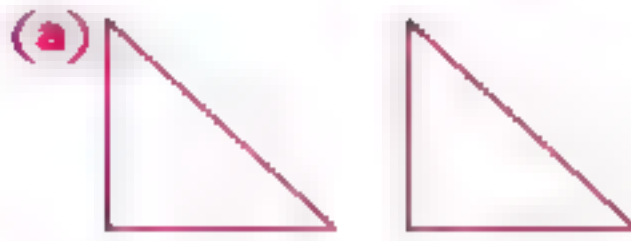
Sheet

6

From lesson 1 unit 3
to lesson 1 unit 4

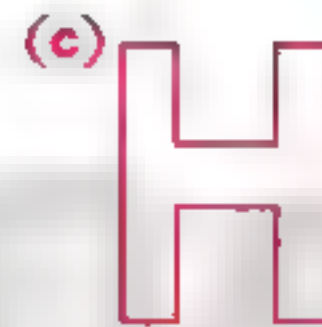
Total mark
25

- 1 Tell whether each transformation is the result of a reflection, a translation or a rotation :



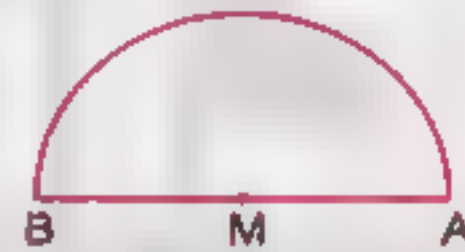
3

- 2 In each of the following figures, if the figure is symmetrical, draw all the axes of symmetry to it :



6

- 3 Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure where $AM = 35$ cm. (Consider $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

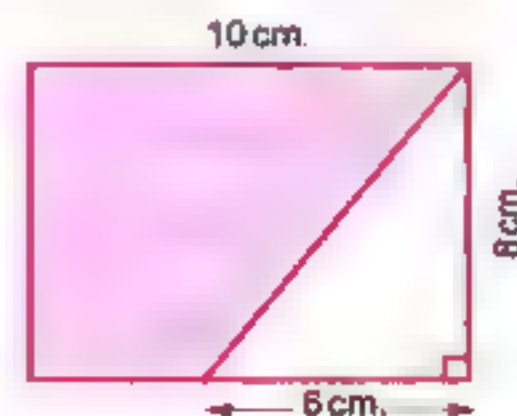


5

- 4 (a) Find the area of square of diagonal length 6 cm.
(b) Find the height of the parallelogram whose area is 72 cm^2 and its base length is 9 cm.

6

- 5 In the opposite figure :
Find the area of the shaded part.



5


Sheet

7

From lesson 1 unit 3
to lesson 2 unit 4

Total mark
25

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The number of axes of symmetry of the square
(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (b) The area of parallelogram =
($b + h$ or $b - h$ or $b \times h$ or $\frac{b}{h}$)
- (c) The opposite geometric transformation is 
(rotation or translation or reflection)
- (d) The area of the rhombus whose diagonals are of lengths 10 cm.
and 16 cm. = cm^2 (160 or 40 or 80 or 60)

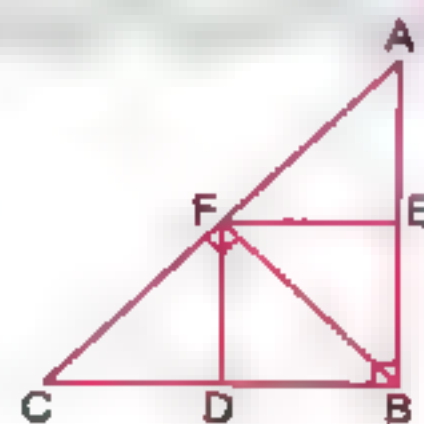
2 (a) Which is greater in area ? The triangle whose base length is 12 cm.
and height = 8 cm. or the parallelogram in which the length of the
base = 10 cm. and its height = 5 cm.

(b) Find the circumference of a circle whose diameter length 14 cm.

(Consider $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

3 In the opposite figure , complete :

- (1) $\triangle AEF$ is the image of $\triangle BEF$ by reflection in
- (2) $\triangle ABF$ is the image of $\triangle CBF$ by reflection in ..
- (3) $\triangle EBF$ is the image of $\triangle \dots$ by reflection in \overline{BF}



4 In the cartesian coordinate plane draw $\triangle ABC$ in which A (3 , 2) ,
B (3 , 5) and C (0 , 0) , then draw its image by reflection in \overline{AB}

5 Which is greater in area ? A square of diagonal length 10 cm. or a triangle
which its base length 8 cm. and its corresponding height 12 cm.

Sheet 8

From lesson 1 unit 3
to lesson 1 unit 5Total mark
25

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The circumference of a circle =
($2\pi r$ or πr or $4\pi r$ or $2\pi d$)
- (b) The circumference of a circle with diameter length 42 cm.
is cm. (Consider $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (48 or 96 or 168 or 132)
- (c) The area of a rhombus equals 24 cm^2 and the length of one of
its diagonals is 8 cm. , then the length of the other
diagonal = cm. (3 or 6 or 8 or 12)
- (d) The length of a rectangle is 5 cm. and its width is 2.5 cm. , then the
length of the diagonal of the square having the same
area = cm. (2.5 or 5 or 10 or 25)
- (e) The number of axes of symmetry of the rectangle =
(0 or 10 or 2 or 4)

2 The following data represents the maximum temperature in
16 Arab countries in one day :

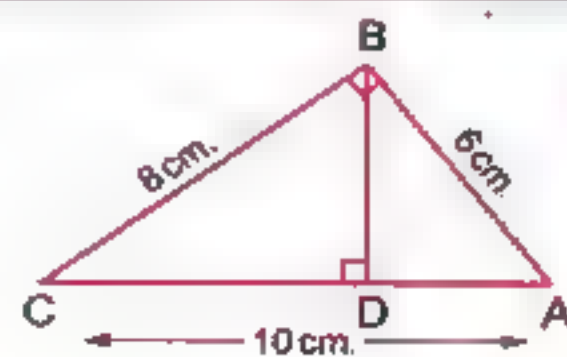
10	16	22	13	22	11	23	19
17	25	12	28	24	29	22	27

Make the cumulative frequency table by using the sets 10- , 15- , 20- and 25-

- 3 The area of a rectangle equals the area of a square which its diagonal
is 12 cm. , find the peirmeter of the rectangle if its width is 8 cm.
- 4 On the coordinate plan draw ΔABC in which A (2 , 5) , B (5 , 5) and
C (3 , 7) , then draw its image by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{AB}

5 In the opposite figure :

ABC is a right-angled triangle at B
 $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$, AB = 6 cm. , BC = 8 cm.
 and AC = 10 cm. Find BD



Sheet 9

From lesson 1 unit 3
to lesson 2 unit 5

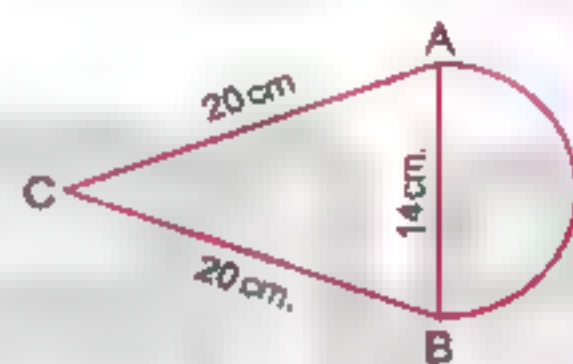
Total mark
25

1 Complete the following :

- (a) The area of triangle = $\dots \times \dots$
- (b) If A (3 , 7) and B (3 , 3) , then C (..... ,) is the midpoint of \overline{AB}
- (c) The area of the parallelogram whose base length is 8 cm.
and height 2.5 cm. is cm^2
- (d) The rhombus has axes of symmetry.
- (e) $\frac{\text{The circumference of the circle}}{\text{The length of the diameter}} = \dots$

5

- 2 Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure
where \overline{AB} is the diameter
of the circle and $AB = 14 \text{ cm}$.
(Consider $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



5

- 3 In the cartesian coordinates plane determine the points
A (1 , 1) , B (4 , 1) , C (4 , 5) , D (1 , 5) If \overline{BC} is the axis of
reflection of the figure ABCD , then determine the image of the figure ABCD

5

- 4 Which is greater in area ? the rhombus with diagonals lengths 7 cm.
and 9 cm. or the parallelogram in which the length of base 8 cm.
and its height 4 cm.

5

- 5 The following table shows the marks of 50 pupils :

Sets	2 -	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -
Frequency	10	9	12	8	11

5

Represent these data by the frequency polygon.

Sheet

10

From lesson 1 unit 3
to lesson 3 unit 5

Total mark
25

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) Number of axes of symmetry of square is
(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (b) The area of a triangle whose base length 5 cm. and corresponding height 6 cm. is cm^2
(30 or 15 or 25 or 36)
- (c) If the longest chord in a circle is 14 cm. , then the circumference of the circle is cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (88 or 44 or 22 or 11)
- (d) The area of a square of side length 10 cm. = cm^2
(10 or 20 or 100 or 200)
- (e) If A (2 , 3) , B (7 , 3) , then AB = length units.
(3 or 2 or 4 or 5)

(a) On the coordinate plane , draw the triangle ABC where A (2 , 1) , B (5 , 1) and C (5 , 5) , then draw the image of ΔABC by reflection in \overline{BC}

(b) The area of a square is 50 cm^2 . Find the length of its diagonal.

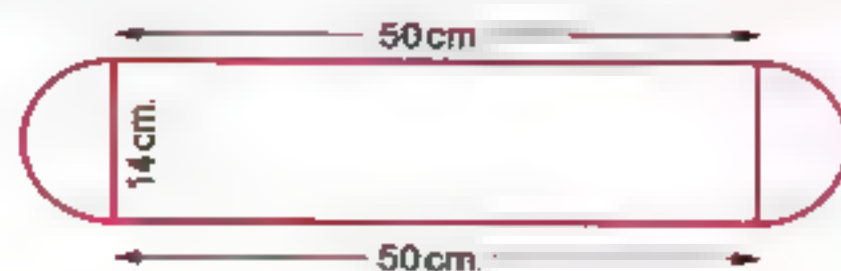
8 A librarian made an inventory of the books in his library and their types. He found the following : $\frac{1}{4}$ of the books are religious , $\frac{1}{4}$ of the books are literary , $\frac{1}{2}$ of the books are scientific.

Graph that given data using a pie graph. If the total of books was 400 , find the number of each type of books.

4 Represent the following distribution by frequency polygon :

Sets	0 -	4 -	8 -	12 -	16 -
Frequency	6	10	12	5	3

5 Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure
(Consider $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



Total mark

Sheet

11

From lesson 1 unit 3
to lesson 4 unit 5

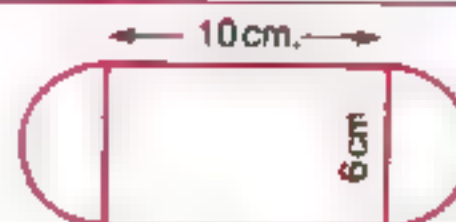
25

- 1 (a) Calculate the circumference of the circle whose diameter length is 21 cm. (Consider $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

5

- (b) Find the area of the triangle whose base length is 8 cm. and its corresponding height is 10 cm.

- 2 (a) Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure (Consider $\pi = 3.14$)



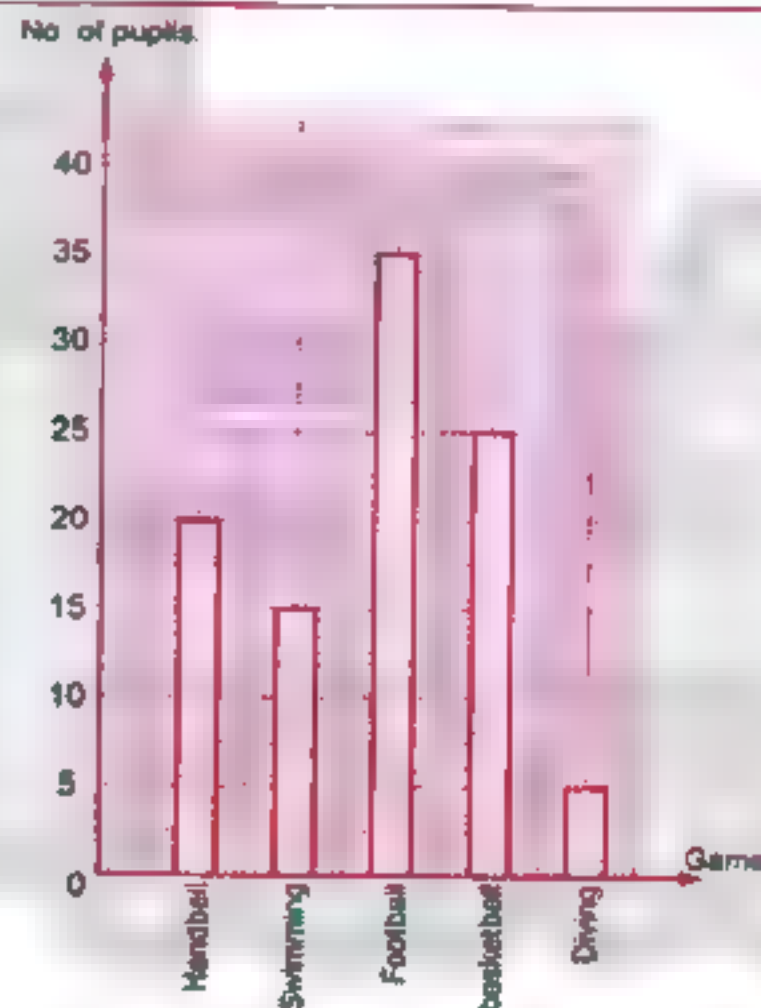
6

- (b) On the coordinate plane : Draw $\triangle ABC$ where A (0 , 0) , B (3 , 2) and C (3 , 5) , then draw its image by reflection in \overline{BC}

- 3 The opposite bar graph shows the number of pupils in each sport group in a school :

5

- (a) What is the most popular game ?
(b) What is the least popular game ?
(c) What is the total number of pupils ?
(d) What is the increase in the number of pupils of football than the number of pupils of diving ?
(e) Which is more popular handball or basketball ?



- 4 Represent the following data using histogram :

6

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	3	7	12	8	30

- 5 The following table represents the marks of 50 students in the math exam in a month , where the full mark is 50 :

3

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50

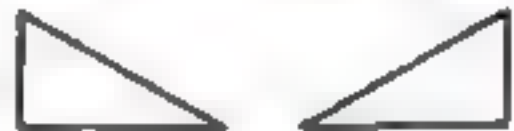
- (a) Draw the frequency polygon which represents the given data.
(b) Find the number of students who got 30 marks or more.

Model Examinations

Model 1

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (1) If the longest chord in a circle is 7 cm. , then the circumference of the circle is cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (3.5 or 7 or 22 or 44)
- (2) Twice the number x subtracted 3 from it =
($x-3$ or $2x+3$ or $2x-3$ or $3-2x$)
- (3) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 2 \leq x \leq 3\}$, then $X =$
($\{3, 2\}$ or $\{3\}$ or $\{2\}$ or \emptyset)
- (4) $(49 + 7)$ \mathbb{N} (\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)
- (5) The number of symmetrical axis of rhombus is
(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (6) The area of a square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. = cm^2 .
(44 or 36 or 50 or 32)
- (7) If x is an odd number , then $x + 2$ is
(even or odd or prime or otherwise)
- (8) The ordered pair $(2, 5) = (2x, 5)$, then x is
(5 or 3 or 2 or 1)
- (9) The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (10) On the coordinate plane : $M(5, 1)$, $N(5, 6)$
 , then $MN =$ length unit. (2 or 5 or 6 or 8)
- (11) The opposite geometric transformation is 
(rotation or translation or reflection)
- (12) The set of even numbers $(E) \cap$ the set of prime number $(P) =$
(P or $\{0\}$ or \mathbb{N} or $\{2\}$)

Final Examinations

- (13) If the side length of a square is x and its perimeter is P , then $P = \dots\dots\dots$
 ($4x$ or $x+4$ or $x-4$ or $4-x$)
- (14) $(8 \times 3) \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots \times (3 \times 5)$ (3 or 5 or 8 or 35)

2 Complete each of the following :

- (15) $1, 4, 8, 13, \dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots$ (in the same pattern)
- (16) The sum of two numbers is 35, one of them is x , then the other is $\dots\dots\dots$
- (17) The base length of a triangle is 8 cm. and its height is 5 cm., then its area = $\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$
- (18) The smallest counting number is $\dots\dots\dots$
- (19) $32 + (59 + \dots\dots\dots) = (32 + 68) + \dots\dots\dots$
- (20) The area of rhombus whose diagonals are 10 cm. and 20 cm. is $\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$

3 Answer the following :

- (21) By using the properties of multiplication, find the value of : $4 \times 31 \times 25$
 $\dots\dots\dots$
- (22) In the cartesian coordinates determine the points
 $A(8, 5)$, $B(8, 2)$, $C(5, 2)$, $D(5, 7)$
 , then draw the figure ABCD and draw its image by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{CD}



(23) Solve in \mathbb{N} the equation : $3x + 5 = 17$

.....

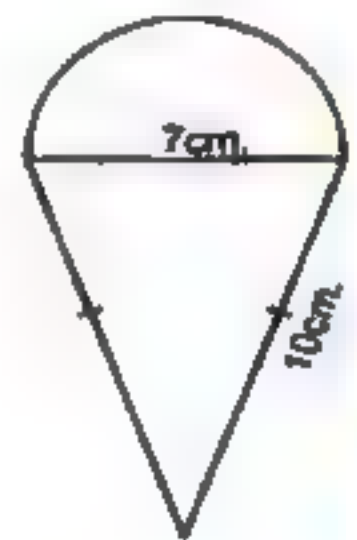
(24) Calculate the perimeter of opposite figure :

$$\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$$

.....

.....

.....



(25) If $a = 3$ and $b = 4$, find the numerical value of : $(b - a) (b + a)$

.....

(26) If the age of a man now is x years , find :

[a] The age of the man after 7 years

[b] The age of the man since 5 years

(27) A parallelogram has a base of length 14 m. and a corresponding height 9 m. Find its area.

.....

(28) If the number x exceeds twice the number y by 7 , write down the mathematical relation which relates x by y

.....

(29) Using the properties of commutative and associative in \mathbb{N} to find the result of the following :

$$156 + 871 + 344 + 129 \text{ (Write the used property)}$$

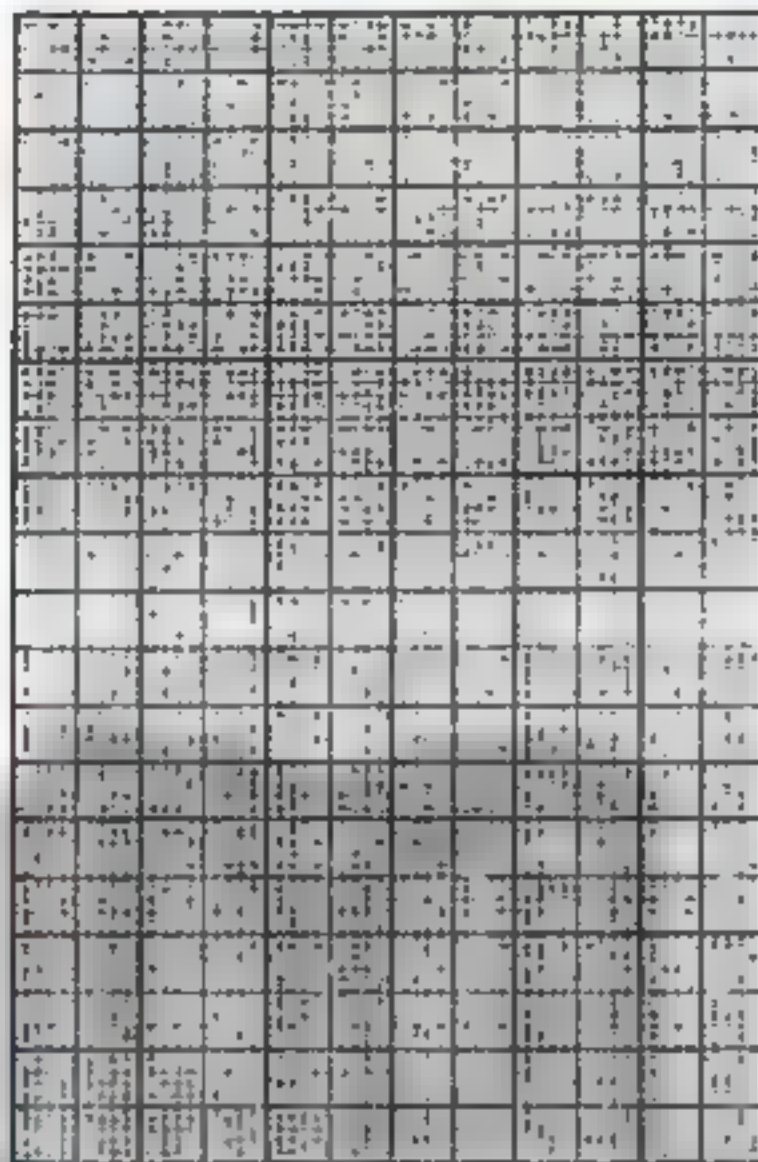
.....

(30) The following table shows the marks of 50 pupils in mathematics exam in a month :

The sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	The total
The frequency	10	12	18	10	50

Final Examinations

Represent the data by histogram and frequency polygon.



Model 2

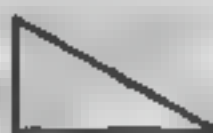
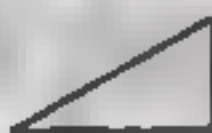
Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (1) The square whose perimeter is 16 cm. , its area = cm²
(4 or 16 or 8 or 7)
- (2) The sum of two numbers x and y is 10 , then $y =$
($10 - x$ or $x - 10$ or $10x$ or $\frac{10}{x}$)
- (3) The number of symmetry axes of a rectangle is
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (4) $3 \times (2 + 10) =$ (30 or 36 or 40 or 13)
- (5) If $7y = 84$, then $\frac{1}{2}y =$ (6 or 12 or 21 or 42)
- (6) 1 , 3 , 9 , 27 , (in the same pattern)
(32 or 64 or 37 or 81)
- (7) If O is the set of odd numbers , then O N
(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

- (8) The rectangle whose length 7 cm. and width 3 cm. , its perimeter
= cm. (21 or 10 or 20 or 13)
- (9) The additive identity element in \mathbb{N} is
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (10) $32 \times 53 + 32 \times \dots = 32 \times 100$ (53 or 47 or 37 or 23)
- (11) The area of parallelogram =
($b + h$ or $b - h$ or $b \times h$ or $\frac{b}{h}$)
- (12) The area of a rhombus equals 24 cm^2 and the length of one
of its diagonals is 8 cm. , then the length of the other diagonal
= cm. (3 or 6 or 8 or 12)
- (13) The difference between three times a number and two is
($3x + 2$ or $3x - 2$ or $2 \times 3x$ or $\frac{3x}{2}$)
- (14) $(7 \times 3 - 3 \times 7) \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or \varnothing)

2 Complete each of the following :

- (15) If A (3 , 4) , B (5 , 2) , then the coordinate of the midpoint of \overline{AB}
is (..... ,)
- (16) The opposite geometric transformation   is
- (17) If the perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 18 cm. and its area
is 15 cm^2 , then its height is cm.
- (18) The diameter length of a circle whose circumference is 88 cm.
= cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- (19) An odd number \times an even number = number.
- (20) The isosceles trapezium has axis of symmetry.

3 Answer the following :

- (21) Solve the equations in \mathbb{N} :

[a] $2x - 5 = 3$

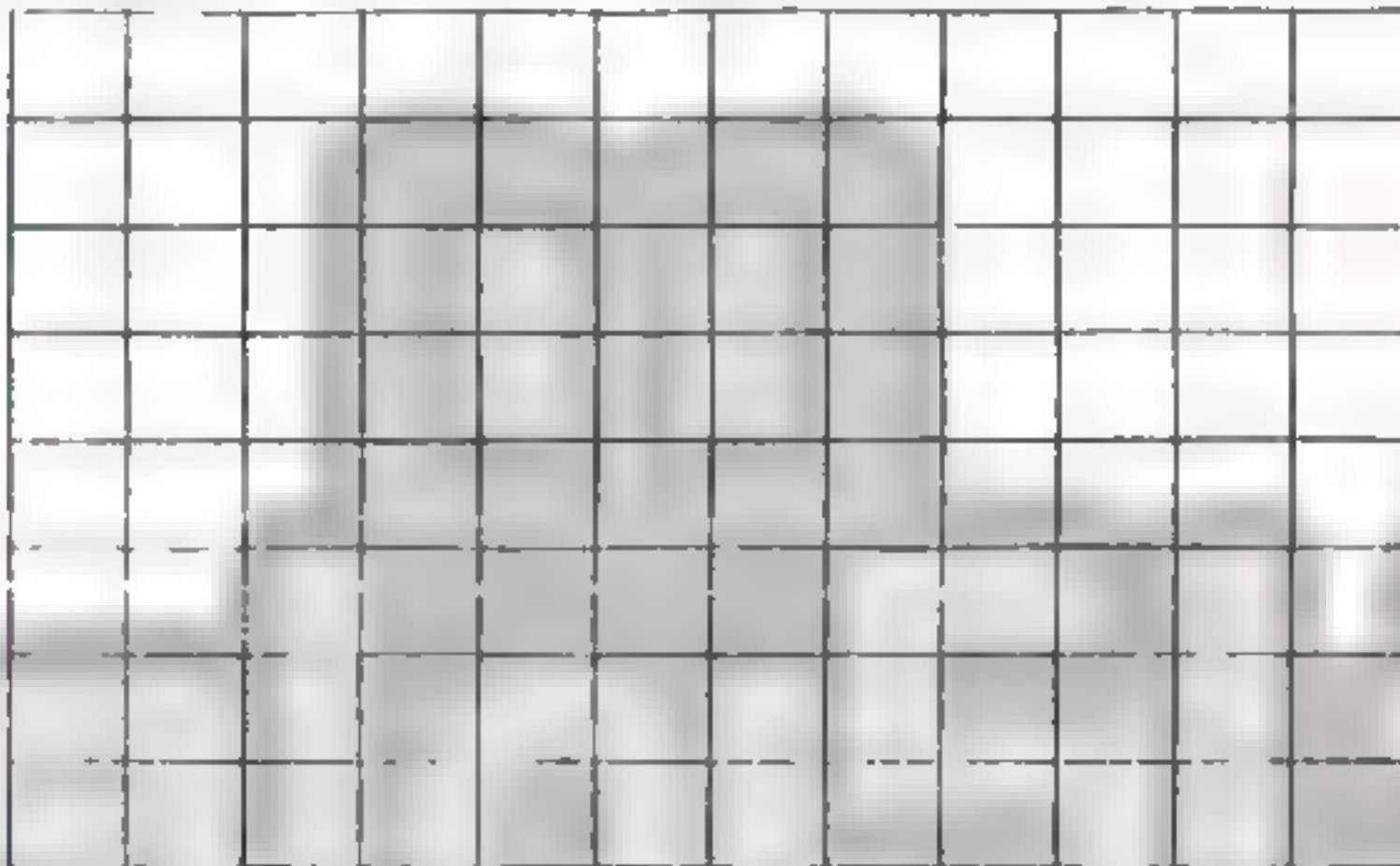
[b] $a + 7 = 20$

Final Examinations

(22) Which is greater in area ?

A square with its diagonal length 12 cm. or a rhombus with the length of its diagonals are 15 cm. and 10 cm.

(23) On the coordinate plane draw $\triangle ABC$ where $A(2, 1)$, $B(5, 1)$, $C(5, 5)$, then draw the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in \vec{BC}



(24) Using the properties of addition in \mathbb{N} , find : $55 + 36 + 45 + 64$

(25) Find the perimeter of the figure where $AB = 21$ m. and $AD = 50$ m.



$$(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$$

(26) Use the properties to find the result : $8 \times 47 \times 125$

(27) If $a = 3$, $b = 4$, $c = 0$, find the value of : $2 \times a + 5 \times b - c$

(28) Use the distribution property to find : $37 \times 46 + 37 \times 54$

(29) If $X = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and Y is the set of factors of 6, then find the following :

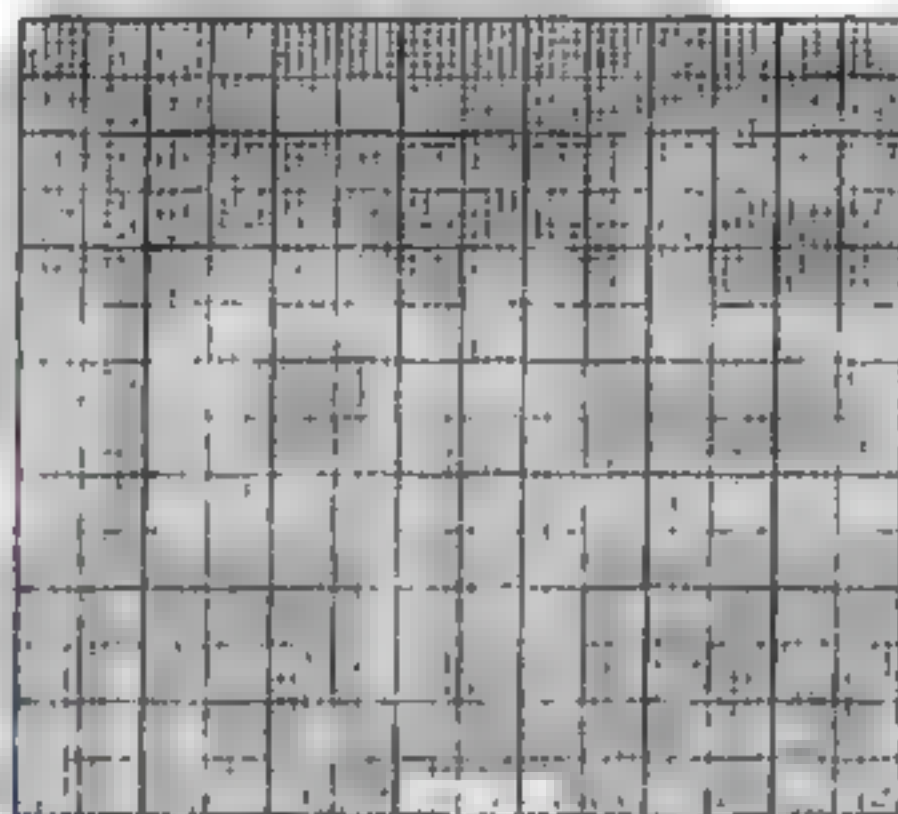
[a] $X \cap Y$

[b] $X \cup Y$

(30) The following table shows the recorded temperatures in 40 cities on a day :

Temperature	20 –	22 –	24 –	26 –	28 –	Total
No. of cities	7	9	11	8	5	40

Represent these data by a histogram.



Model 3

Answer the following questions :

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1 Choose the correct answer :

(1) If $86 \times 15 = 86 \times a + 86 \times 10$, then $a =$

(1 or 5 or 15 or 10)

(2) $\{2, 3\} \cap \{1, 4\} =$


(\emptyset or $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ or $\{2, 3\}$ or $\{1, 4\}$)

(3) The area of the rhombus of diagonal length 7 cm. and 10 cm.

is cm^2

(17 or 70 or 35 or 40)

Final Examinations

- (4) If x is an odd number, then $x + 3$ is number.
(odd or even or prime or otherwise)
- (5) The number of axes symmetry of square is
(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)
- (6) If $x + 8 = 15$, then $x =$
(3 or 7 or 6 or 5)
- (7) The diameter length of a circle whose circumference is 88 cm.
equals ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (28 or 14 or 7 or 21)
- (8) If three times a number subtracted from 15, then the expression
that expresses this is
($3x + 15$ or $15 - 3x$ or $3x - 15$ or $x - 15$)
- (9) The square whose area is 36 cm^2 , the length of its side = cm.
(5 or 6 or 3 or 7)
- (10) The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} – the additive neutral
element in $\mathbb{N} =$ (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (11) If $x = 2$ and $y = 3$, then $5 \times y =$ (10 or 11 or 13 or 30)
- (12) The midpoint between (1, 5) and (5, 5) is
((5, 3) or (3, 5) or (5, 1) or (5, 5))
- (13) The opposite geometric transformation  is
(translation or reflection or rotation)
- (14) The perimeter of rectangle is 20 cm., and its width is x cm., then its
length is ($10 - x$ or $20 - x$ or $x - 10$ or $x - 20$)

2 Complete each of the following :

- (15) 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8,, (in the same pattern)
- (16) $75 + 89 = 89 + 75$ (..... property)
- (17) If $945 = (x \times 100) + 45$, then $x =$
- (18) The area of the parallelogram whose base length is 8 cm.
and height 2.5 cm. is cm^2
- (19) The symmetry axis divides the figure into two halves.
- (20) If $x \in \mathbb{N}$, $2x = 8$, then $x =$

3 Answer the following :

(21) Solve the equation in \mathbb{N} : $5x - 2 = 8$

.....

(22) Use the properties of addition and multiplication to find the value of :

[a] $45 \times 27 - 45 \times 27$

[b] $28 + 36 + 72 + 64$

.....

(23) In 2-dimensional coordinate plane

locate the points A (3 , 1)

, B (5 , 1) , C (5 , 3) and D (3 , 3)

Name the figure ABCD

, then find its area.

.....

.....

(24) If $X = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq x < 5\}$, $Y = \{4, 5, 6\}$, find :

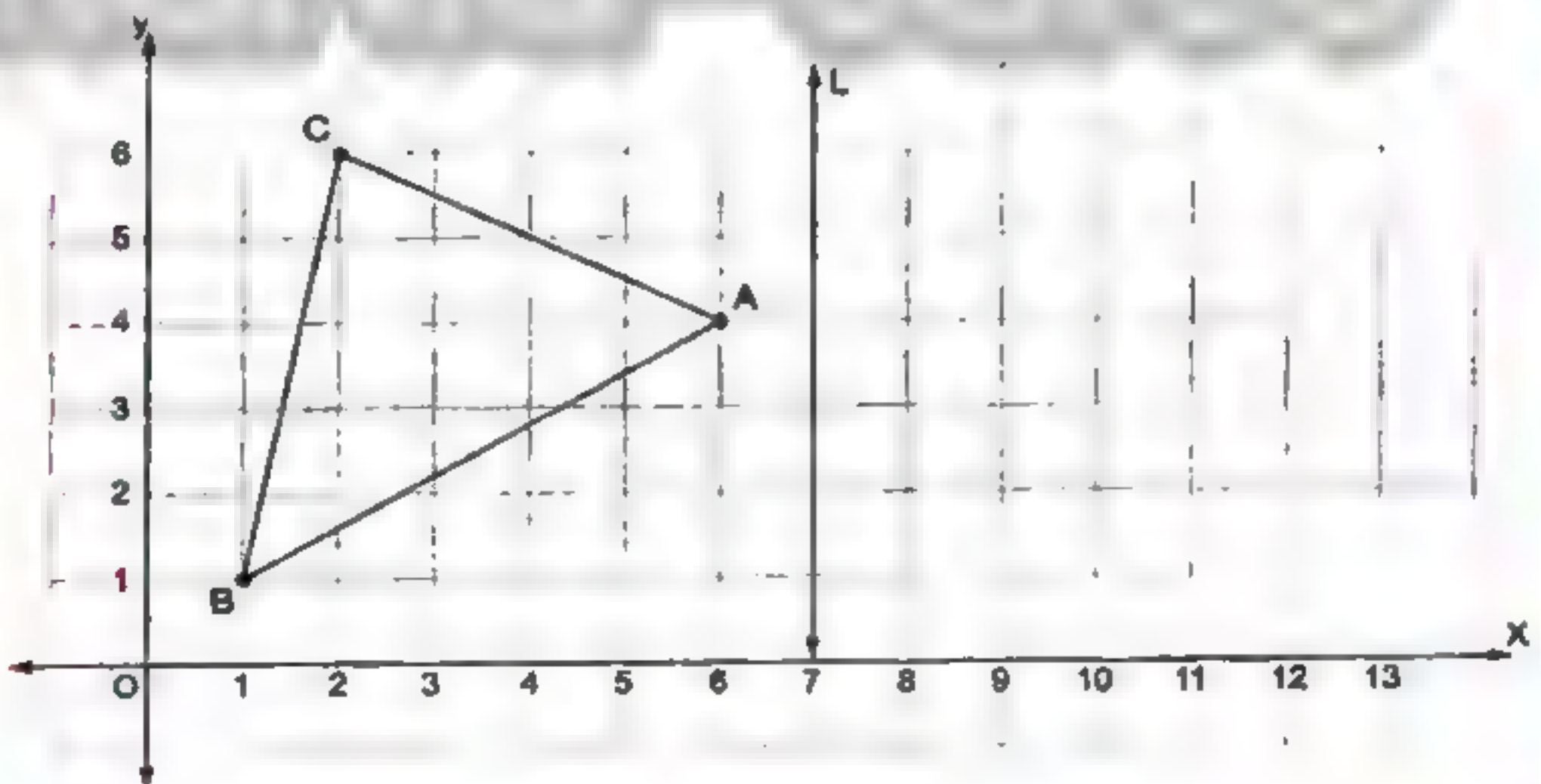
[a] $X \cap Y$

[b] $X \cup Y$

[c] $X - Y$

.....

(25) In the cartesian coordinates plane , from the following figure :



Final Examinations

[a] Complete :

A (..... ,), B (..... ,) and C (..... ,)

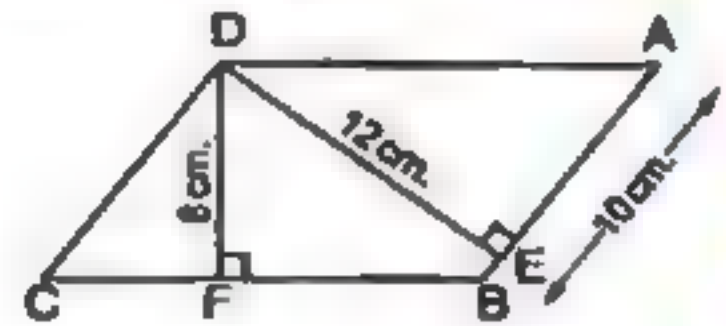
[b] If L is the axis of reflection of the $\triangle ABC$, draw $\triangle A'B'C'$
the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in the straight line L

(26) In the opposite figure :

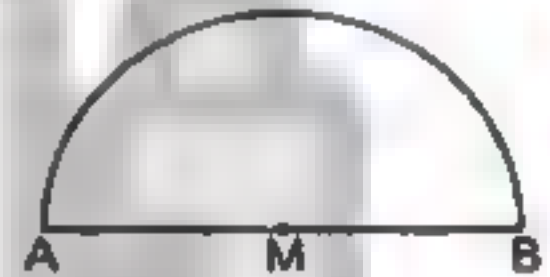
ABCD is a parallelogram in which

AB = 10 cm. , DE = 12 cm. , DF = 8 cm.

Find : [a] The area of the parallelogram ABCD

[b] The length of \overline{BC} 

(27) In the opposite figure :

Calculate the perimeter of the
figure where AM = 35 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

(28) An employee spends his salary as following :

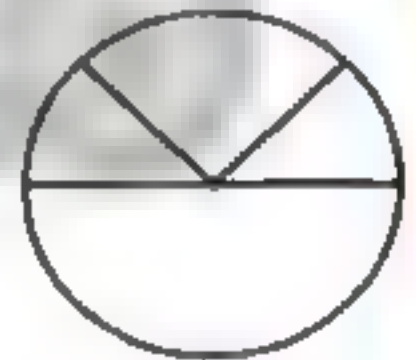
L.E. 200 for clothes.

L.E. 800 for food.

L.E. 400 for transportation and medicine.

L.E. 200 for renting.

Graph that data on the opposite pie graph.

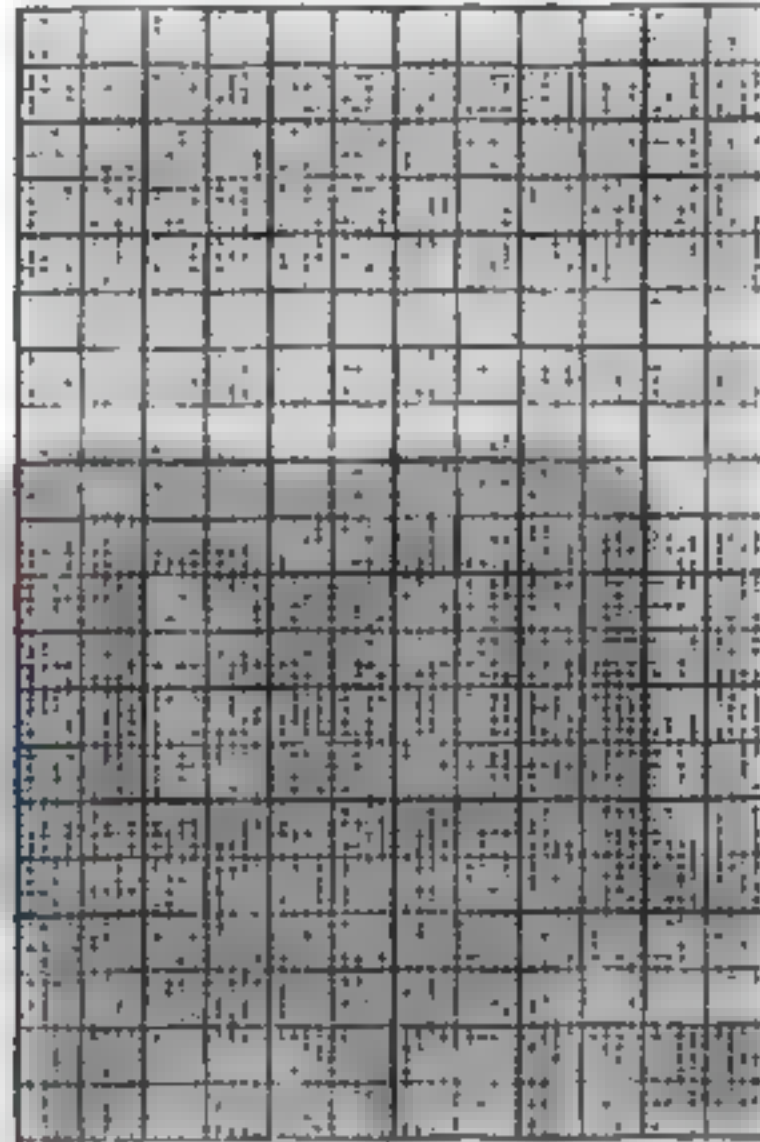


(29) Which is greater in area ?

A square whose diagonal is 10 cm. or a rhombus of area 80 cm^2

(30) Represent the following data by a frequency ploygon :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50



Model 4

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (1) The next number in the pattern 5 , 35 , 65 , is
(70 or 95 or 105 or 115)
- (2) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , x < 3\}$, then $X =$
($\{1, 2\}$ or $\{2\}$ or $\{0, 1, 2\}$ or \emptyset)
- (3) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus equals
(zero or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (4) The circumference of the circle its radius 5 cm. = π cm.
(10 or 5 or 20 or 4)
- (5) $53 \times 16 = 16 \times$ (35 or 61 or 53 or 16)
- (6) If $10 = 2y$, then the value of y is (5 or 6 or 8 or 14)

Final Examinations

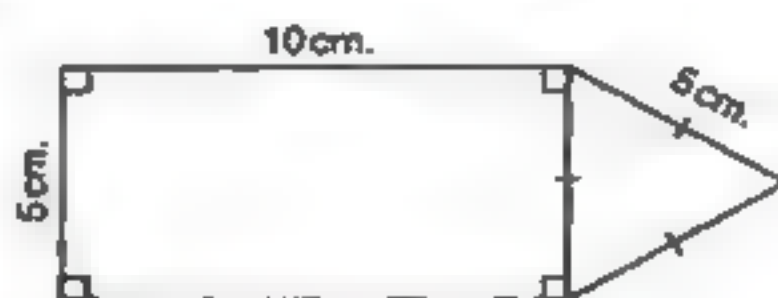
- (7) The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (8) Subtracting 5 from double the number $x =$
($x-5$ or $2x-5$ or $5-2x$ or $5x$)
- (9) The area of rhombus whose diagonals are 6 cm. and 8 cm.
= cm^2 (48 or 14 or 24 or 100)
- (10) $(49 \div 8)$ \mathbb{N} (\subset or $\not\subset$ or \in or \notin)
- (11) If x is an odd number, then $x + 3$ is number.
(odd or even or prime or otherwise)
- (12) If $x + 5 = 7$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x =$ (1 or 2 or 3 or 4)
- (13) The triangle whose base length is 5 cm. and the corresponding height of it is 8 cm., its area = cm^2
(13 or 20 or 26 or 40)
- (14) On the coordinate plane : $M(1, 2)$, $N(1, 8)$, then
 $MN =$ length units. (2 or 5 or 6 or 8)

2 Complete each of the following :

- (15) Area of parallelogram = \times
- (16) If A , B and C are natural numbers, then $(A \times B) \times C = A \times (B \times C)$
called property.
- (17) The set of even numbers \cap the set of odd numbers =
- (18) The perimeter of the equilateral triangle whose side length is l cm.
= cm.
- (19) The set of prime numbers which are less than 17 is
- (20) The square whose perimeter is 32 cm., its area = cm^2

3 Answer the following :

- (21) Find the perimeter of the opposite figure :

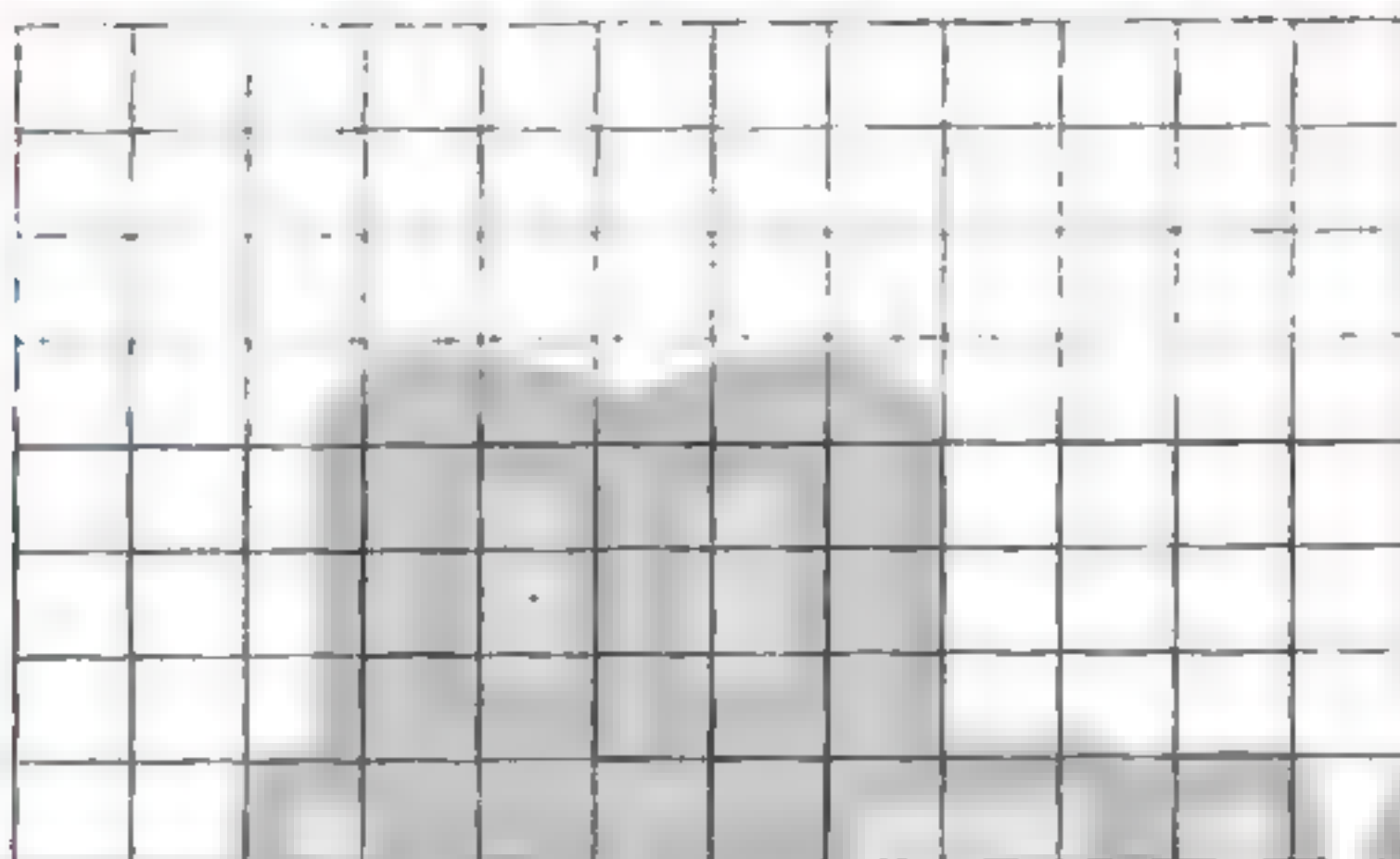


(22) In the cartesian coordinates plane , locate the points

A (2 , 2) , B (5 , 2) , C (5 , 6)

[a] Find the length of each of \overline{AB} and \overline{BC}

[b] Draw the image of figure ABC by reflection in \overline{BC}



(23) Use the properties of the operations to find :

[a] $872 + 199 + 128 + 801$

[b] 56×1001

(24) Solve the equations :

[a] $2x + 9 = 21$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

[b] $x - 5 = 2$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

(25) If the number x exceeds twice the number y by 9

Write the mathematical relation between x and y

(26) Two circles the diameter of the first is 10 cm. and the diameter of the second is 15 cm. , find the difference between their circumferences.
($\pi = 3.14$)

Final Examinations

- (27) A square shaped piece of land with diagonal length 25 m. and a square shaped house with side length 15 m. has been built on it and the left part used as a garden , find the area of the garden.



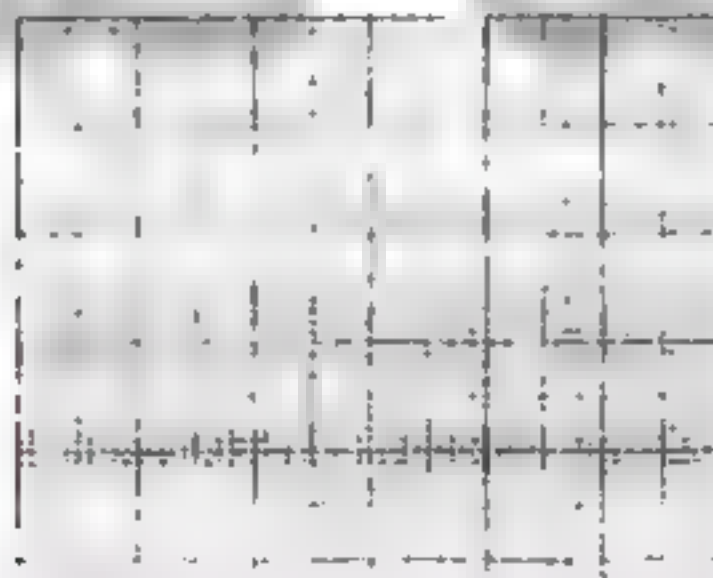
- (28) Use the properties of commutative and associative in \mathbb{N} to find the result of : $8 \times 43 \times 125$

- (29) Solve the equation : $x \times 3 + x \times 60 = 4 \times 63$

- (30) The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Sets	4 –	6 –	8 –	10 –	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the histogram which represents these data.



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Model 5

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :


(1) If $(x + 2) \times 7 = 7 \times 8$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (6 or 7 or 8 or 56)

(2) If the difference between two numbers is 5 the smaller number is y , then the greater number is $\dots\dots\dots$

(5y or 5-y or y-5 or y+5)

(3) The isosceles triangle has $\dots\dots\dots$ line(s) of symmetry.

(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)

(4) The shaded triangle is the image of the other triangle  by a $\dots\dots\dots$

(perimeter or translation or reflection or rotation)

(5) The length of diagonal of rhombus its area 20 cm^2 and the length of the other diagonal is 8 cm. = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm. (5 or 10 or 4 or 6)

(6) $\frac{0}{7} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

(7) The area of a square whose diagonal length 6 cm. is $\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$

(18 or 36 or 12 or 24)

(8) The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is $\dots\dots\dots$ (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

(9) If $3x = 12$, then $x + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$ (4 or 6 or 7 or 10)

(10) The circumference of the circle = $\dots\dots\dots$

(2dπ or 2π or πr or 2πr)

(11) $5 \times (100 - \dots\dots\dots) = 5 \times 99$

(1 or 2 or 99 or 0)

(12) If E is the set of even numbers, then $E \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

(13) If (5, 6), then y coordinate = $\dots\dots\dots$ (1 or 6 or 11 or 5)

(14) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 < x < 4\}$, then $X = \dots\dots\dots$

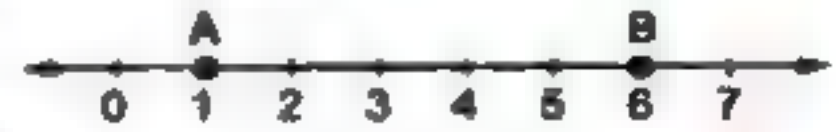
(\emptyset or $\{3, 4\}$ or $\{3\}$ or $\{4\}$)

Final Examinations

2 Complete each of the following :

(15) 2 , 7 , 12 , 17 , (in the same pattern)

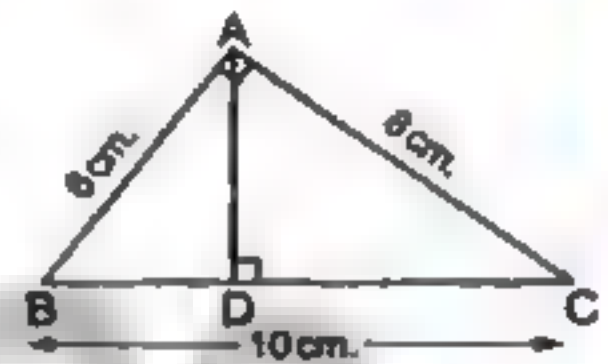
(16) In the opposite figure :

The length of \overline{AB} = length units.(17) If the longest chord in a circle is 7 cm. , then the circumference of the circle is cm. (where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)(18) Adding to the double of x is written as(19) The area of triangle = \times (20) $\mathbb{N} - \{0\} = \dots\dots\dots$

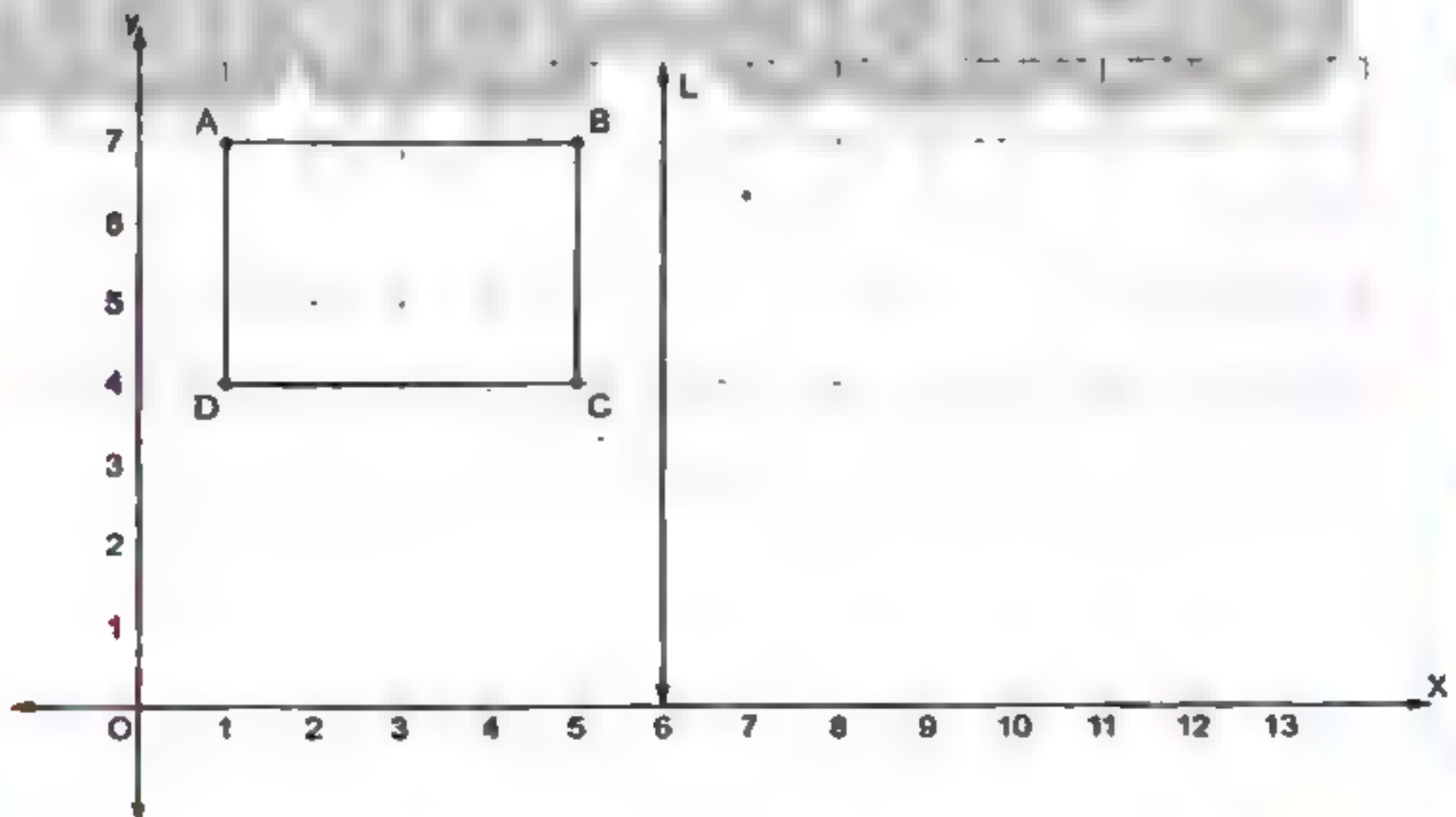
3 Answer the following :

(21) ABC is a right-angled triangle at A ,

AB = 6 cm. , AC = 8 cm. and BC = 10 cm.

Find : [a] The area of $\triangle ABC$ [b] The length of \overline{AD} (22) Use the properties of addition to find : $71 + 82 + 29 + 18$

(23) In the cartesian coordinate plane , from the following figure :



[a] Complete :

A (..... ,) , B (..... ,)

C (..... ,) , D (..... ,)

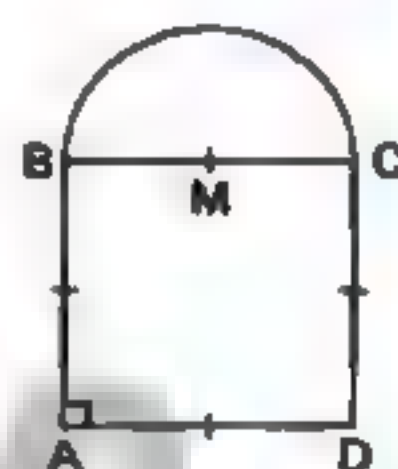
[b] If L is the axis of reflection of the figure ABCD , find the image of the figure by reflection in the straight line L , then complete :

\hat{A} (..... ,) , \hat{B} (..... ,)

\hat{C} (..... ,) , \hat{D} (..... ,)

(24) In the opposite figure :

The perimeter of the square ABCD = 56 cm. , find the perimeter of the whole figure.



(25) Use the distribution property to find the value of : 18×99

(26) Solve the equation : $2x + 3 = 23$ where $x \in \mathbb{N}$

(27) Calculate using commutative and associative properties : $2 \times 347 \times 5$

(28) Find the height of the parallelogram with area 48 cm^2 and its base is 8 cm. long.

(29) If $x = 3$, $y = 2$ and $z = 5$, find the following :

[a] $x \times y + y \times z$

[b] $(x - y) \times z$

Final Examinations

(30) The opposite bar graph shows the number of pupils in each sport group in a school :

[a] What is the most popular game ?

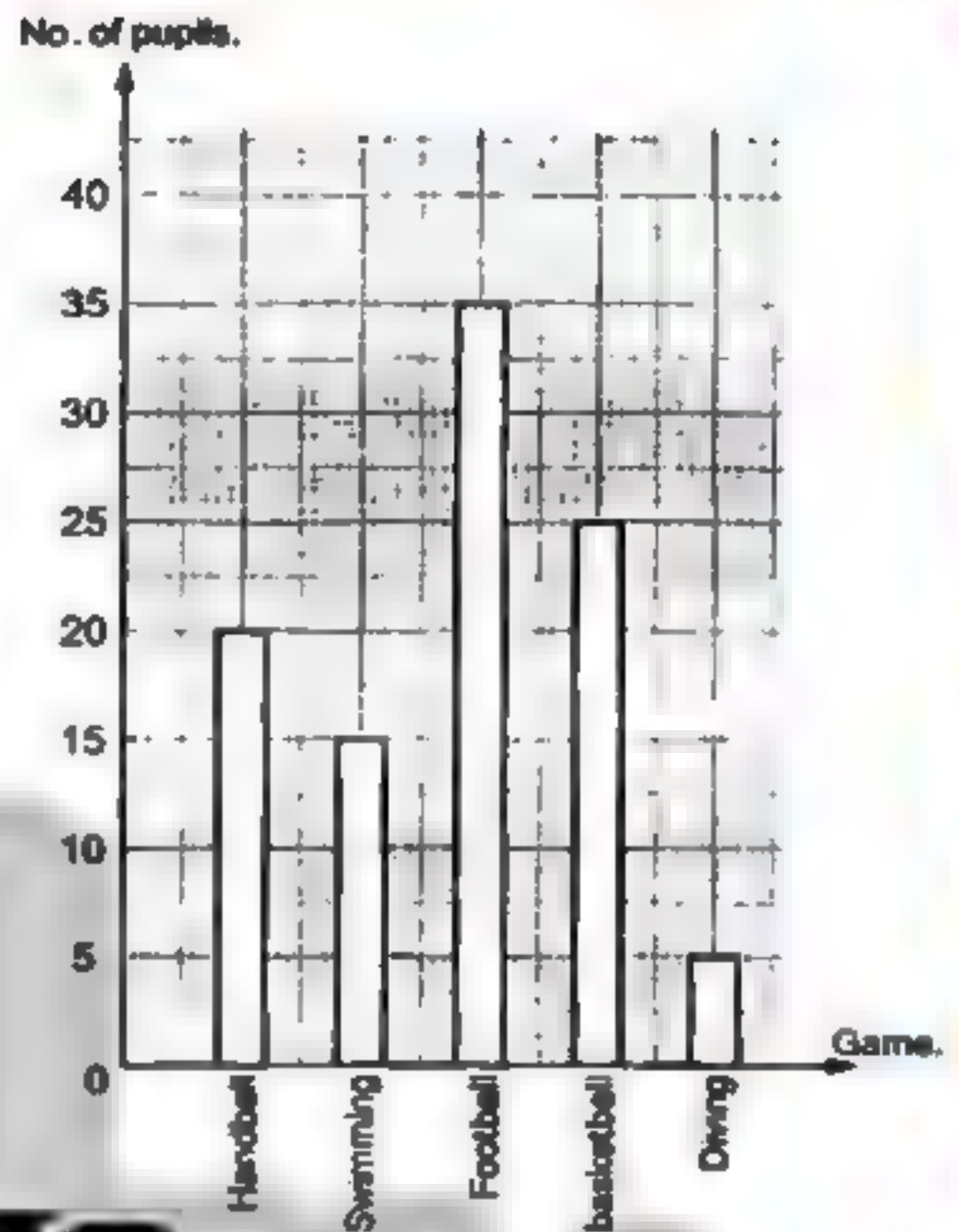
.....

[b] What is the least popular game ?

.....

[c] What is the total number of pupils ?

.....



Model 6


Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (1) If the age of a man is x now , then his age after 7 years is
($x+7$ or $x-7$ or $7x$ or $7-x$)
- (2) The square whose area is 8 cm^2 , the length of its diagonal
= cm. (32 or 4 or 8 or 16)
- (3) The rhombus has line(s) of symmetry.
(zero or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (4) The circumference of a circle with diameter length 14 cm.
= π cm. (7 or 14 or 28 or 16)
- (5) If $3x = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x + 1 =$ (3 or 4 or 5 or 6)
- (6) The least prime number \times any prime number = number.
(odd or even or prime or otherwise)
- (7) If we multiply the number x by 7 , then we subtract from the result 3
, we shall get
($7x+3$ or $3x+7$ or $7x-3$ or $3-7x$)

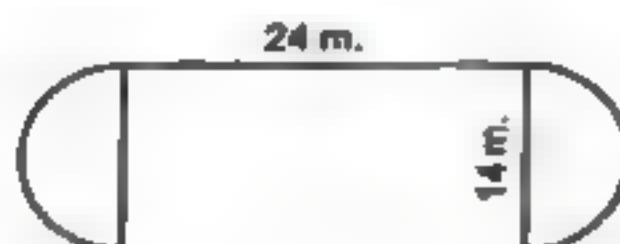
- (8) The length of the base of a triangle whose area is 240 cm^2 and its height = 10 cm. is cm. (12 or 24 or 48 or 2400)
- (9) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 < x \leq 5\}$, then $X =$
({ 4 , 5 } or { 4 } or { 3 , 4 } or { 5 })
- (10) The midpoint between (1 , 2) and (7 , 2) is
((3 , 2) or (4 , 2) or (2 , 3) or (2 , 4))
- (11) triangle has three sides are equal in length.
(Obtuse or Scalene or Equilateral or Isosceles)
- (12) $37 \times 100 - 37 \times \dots = 37 \times 15$ (115 or 75 or 85 or 63)
- (13) If $x = 2$ and $y = 3$, then $5 \times y =$ (10 or 11 or 13 or 30)
- (14) $213 + 57 = 57 + 213$ is called property. (commutative or closure or associative or additive identity element)

2 Complete each of the following :

- (15) The opposite transformation is 
- (16) 8 , 11 , 14 , (in the same pattern)
- (17) $\{2 , 3\} \cap \{1 , 4\} =$
- (18) The area of the parallelogram = x
- (19) $45 \times (37 + 63) = 45 \times \dots = \dots$
- (20) If we add 9 to four times of number z , then we get

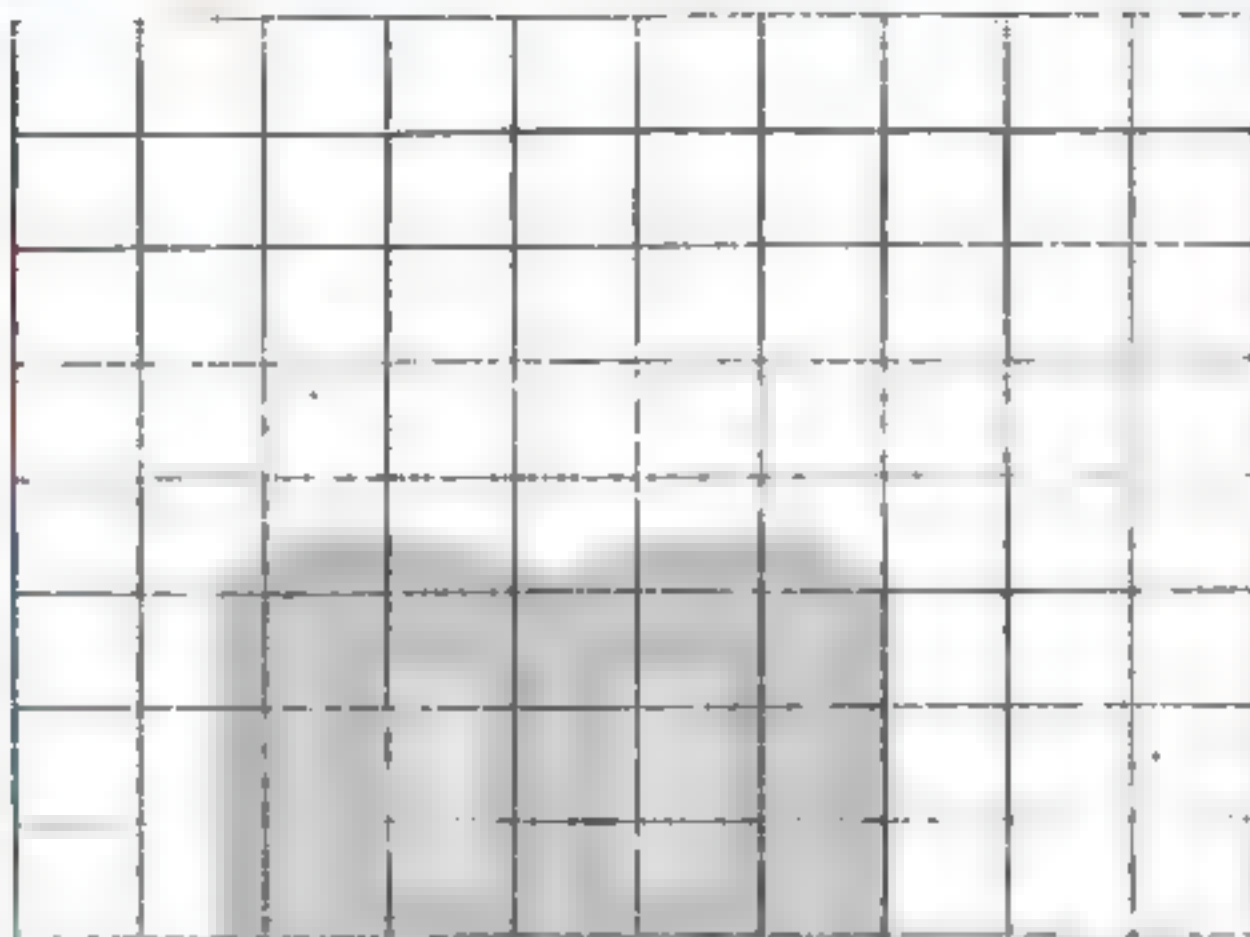
3 Answer the following :

- (21) The opposite figure shows a football playground , find the distance around the figure (where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



Final Examinations

- (22) In a coordinate plane , draw the figure ABCD in which A (2 , 3) , B (2 , 5) , C (5 , 5) and D (5 , 2) , then draw its image by reflection across \overline{CD}



- (23) Use the properties of addition operation in \mathbb{N} to find the result of :
 $72 + 89 + 28 + 11$

.....

- (24) Solve the following equation in \mathbb{N} : $\frac{1}{7} x - 2 = 3$

.....

- (25) Find the area of a rhombus with diagonal length 6 cm. and 9 cm.

.....

- (26) Use the distributive property to find : 26×999

.....

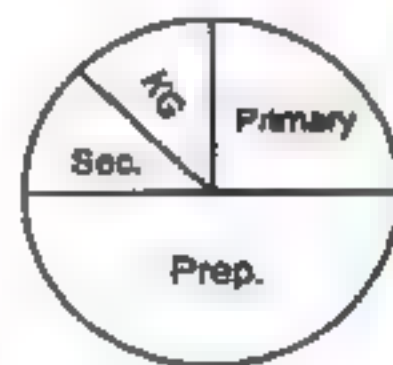
- (27) Noticing the opposite pie graph ,
 a school has 1000 students :

- [a] What is the number of students
 in the primary stage ?

.....

- [b] What is the number of students in the KG stage ?

.....

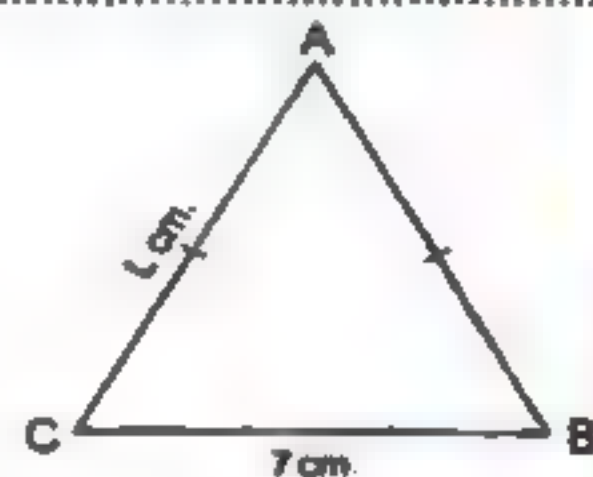


(28) Use the properties of multiplication to find : $8 \times 69 \times 125$

(29) In the opposite figure :

ABC is an isosceles triangle.

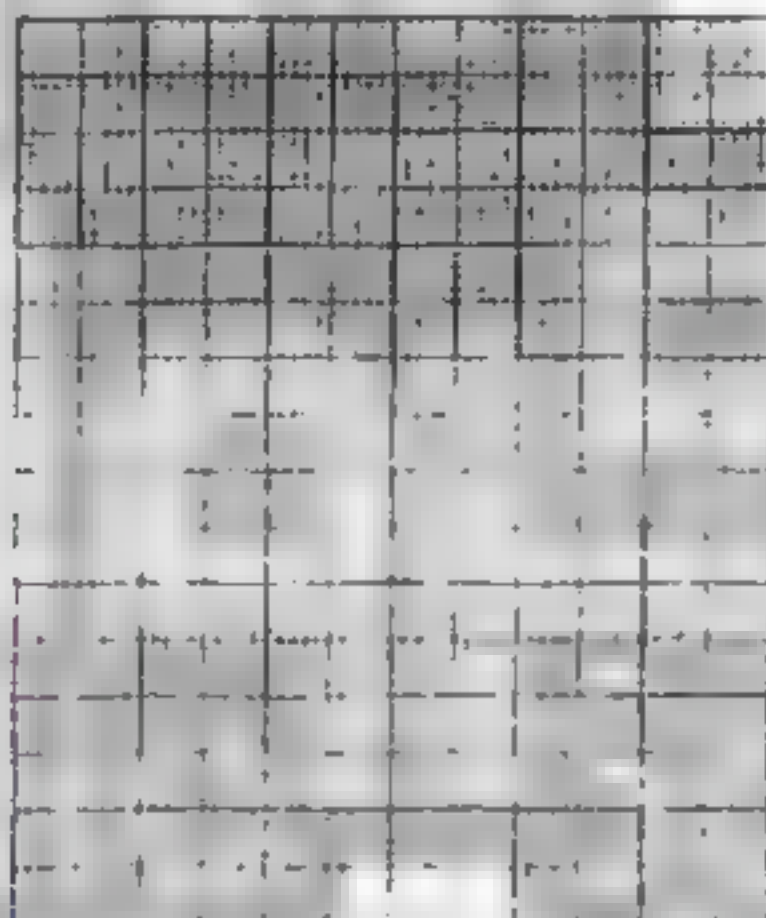
Find the perimeter of the triangle.



(30) The following table represents the marks of students in math exam :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –
Frequency	7	12	10	9

Draw the frequency polygon of these data.



Model 7

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (1) The number of axes of symmetry of rhombus equals
(zero or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (2) If $7 \times 21 = 21 \times x$, then $x =$
(7 or 3 or 21 or 147)
- (3) Sama saved L.E. y and her father gave her L.E. 12, then she has
L.E.
($y - 12$ or $12y$ or $\frac{y}{12}$ or $y + 12$)

Final Examinations

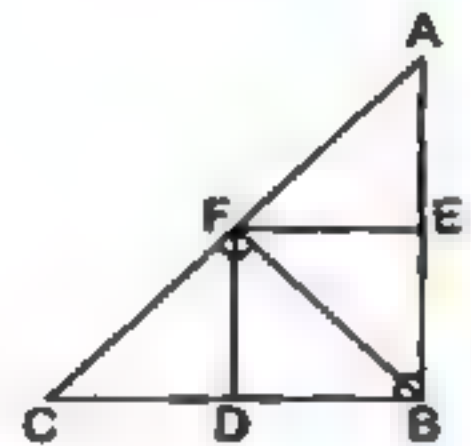
- (4) The area of square whose perimeter is 24 cm. equals cm^2
(24 or 36 or 16 or 20)
- (5) $0.15 \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (6) If $x + 1 = 3$, then $2x = \dots$ (2 or 3 or 4 or 8)
- (7) 1, 4, 9, 16, (in the same pattern)
(32 or 24 or 27 or 25)
- (8) If the sum of two numbers A and B is 35, then $B = \dots$
($A - 35$ or $35A$ or $35 - A$ or $A + 35$)
- (9) If $y = 5x + 9$, then the constant is (5 or 6 or 9 or 8)
- (10) The shaded triangle is the image of the other triangle by a
(reflection or rotation or translation)
- (11) The multiplicative neutral element in $\mathbb{N} \times$ the additive neutral element in $\mathbb{N} = \dots$ (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (12) If the base length of a triangle is 8 cm. and its height is 5 cm.
, then its surface area = cm^2 (30 or 13 or 40 or 20)
- (13) The area of a rhombus whose diagonals 10 cm. and 20 cm.
is cm^2 (200 or 30 or 100 or 400)
- (14) If $x(75 + 10) = 9 \times 85$, then $x = \dots$ (5 or 85 or 9 or 8)

2 Complete each of the following :

- (15) $\frac{\text{The circumference of the circle}}{\text{The length of the diameter}} = \dots$
- (16) The natural number between $\frac{9}{3}$ and $\frac{15}{3}$ is
- (17) The set of even numbers (E) \cup the set of odd numbers (O) =
- (18) The length of the diagonal of a square with area $72 \text{ cm}^2 = \dots \text{ cm}$.
- (19) $53 \times 164 + 47 \times \dots = 164 \times 100$
- (20) The perimeter of equilateral triangle whose side length is $x \text{ cm}$.
 $= \dots \text{ cm}$.

3 Answer the following :

(21) In the opposite figure , complete :

[a] $\triangle AEF$ is the image of $\triangle BEF$ by reflection in[b] $\triangle ABF$ is the image of $\triangle CBF$ by reflection in[c] $\triangle EBF$ is the image of \triangle by reflection in \overline{BF} (22) If $x = 2$, $y = 1$ and $z = 7$, find the value of :[a] $z + x - y$ [b] $\frac{z-y}{x}$ (23) Three times of a natural number x is 8 more than the multiplicative neutral , express this information in an equation and solve it for x

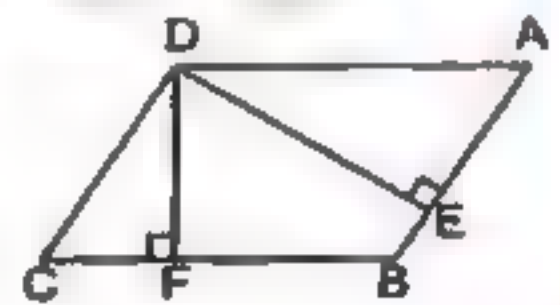
(24) Use the commutative and the associative properties to find the result of :

[a] $4 \times 175 \times 25$ [b] $102 + 175 + 98$

(25) In the opposite figure :

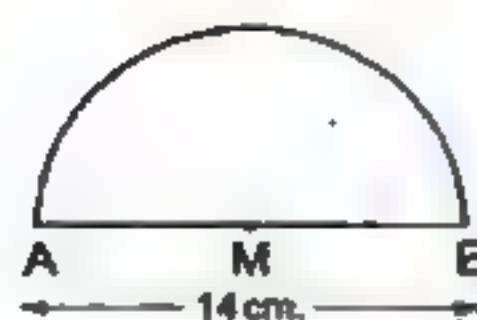
ABCD is parallelogram in which $AB = 10$ cm. , $DE = 12$ cm. and $DF = 8$ cm. Find :

[a] The area of the parallelogram ABCD

[b] The length of \overline{BC} (26) Use the distribution property in \mathbb{N} to find : 215×101

Final Examinations

- (27) Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure where $AB = 14$ cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- (28) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq x < 5\}$, $Y = \{4, 5, 6\}$

Find : [a] $X \cap Y$

[b] $X \cup Y$

[c] $X - Y$

- (29) Solve the equation : $x + 3 = 12$ where $x \in \mathbb{N}$

- (30) Represent the following data by a frequency polygon :

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	4	6	5	10	25



Model 8

Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (1) The area of the largest rectangle whose perimeter is 24 cm. = cm^2 (15 or 36 or 72 or 144)
- (2) If $y \div 10 = 50$, then $y =$ (50 or 100 or 5 or 500)
- (3) The square whose diagonal length = 8 cm., its area = cm^2 (64 or 32 or 16 or 8)

- (4) $\frac{9-5}{3-3} = \dots\dots\dots$ (zero or 3 or 4 or meaningless)
- (5) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, x \leq 2\}$, then $X = \dots\dots\dots$
 ($\{0, 1\}$ or $\{1\}$ or $\{0, 1, 2\}$ or \emptyset)
- (6) If $y = 3x + 5$, then the constant is $\dots\dots\dots$ (y or x or 3 or 5)
- (7) If the side lengths of a triangle are equal in length, then the triangle is $\dots\dots\dots$ triangle. (scalene or isosceles or equilateral)
- (8) Subtract 4 from the number a the symbolic expression is $\dots\dots\dots$
 ($2a - 4$ or $a + 4$ or $a - 4$ or $2a + 4$)
- (9) If $x + 7 = 9$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (16 or 2 or 11 or 13)
- (10) If the ordered pair $(5, 2) = (5, y)$, then $y = \dots\dots\dots$
 (2 or 3 or 4 or 5)
- (11) If $A(2, 3)$, $B(2, 7)$, then the midpoint of \overline{AB} is $\dots\dots\dots$
 ((10, 4) or (2, 5) or (2, 10) or (0, 9))
- (12) A circumference of a circle is 22 cm., then its diameter length
 = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm. (Where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (3.5 or 7 or 8 or 11)
- (13) $(5 - 9) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (14) The shown transformation is called $\dots\dots\dots$ b/d
 (reflection or rotation or translation)

2 Complete each of the following :

- (15) A triangle whose area = 120 cm^2 , and its height = 10 cm.
 , then its base length = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.
- (16) The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is $\dots\dots\dots$
- (17) $47 \times (36 + 64) = 47 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$
- (18) If $5 + 0 = 0 + 5 = 5$, then it is called $\dots\dots\dots$ property.
- (19) The set of even numbers – the set of odd numbers = $\dots\dots\dots$
- (20) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus is $\dots\dots\dots$

3 Answer the following :

- (21) Which is greater in area ?
 A parallelogram of base 10 cm. and corresponding height 6 cm. or
 a rhombus of diagonals lengths 12 cm. and 16 cm.

Final Examinations

(22) Solve the following equation : $5x - 7 = 33$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

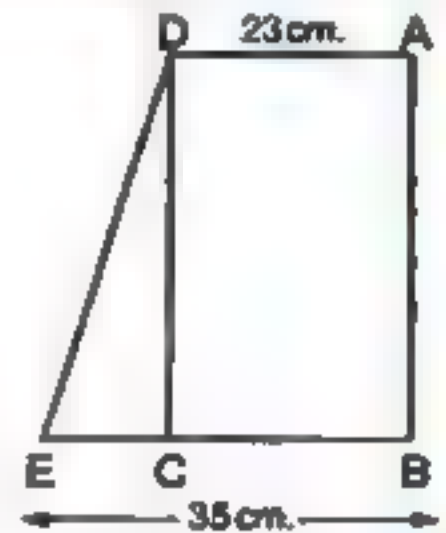
(23) The length of the diameter of the wheel of a bicycle is 56 cm.
Calculate the covered distance if the wheel turns one turn and what
is the number of turns to cover distance of 352 metres ?
(Where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

(24) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a rectangle of area 828 cm^2

$E \in \overline{BC}$, $AD = 23 \text{ cm}$. and $BE = 35 \text{ cm}$.

Find the area of $\triangle DCE$



(25) An employee spends his salary as follows :

$\frac{1}{8}$ of it to clothes , $\frac{1}{2}$ of it to food

$\frac{1}{4}$ of it to medicine and $\frac{1}{8}$ of it to renting.

If his salary was L.E. 1 600

, then find the spending of food.

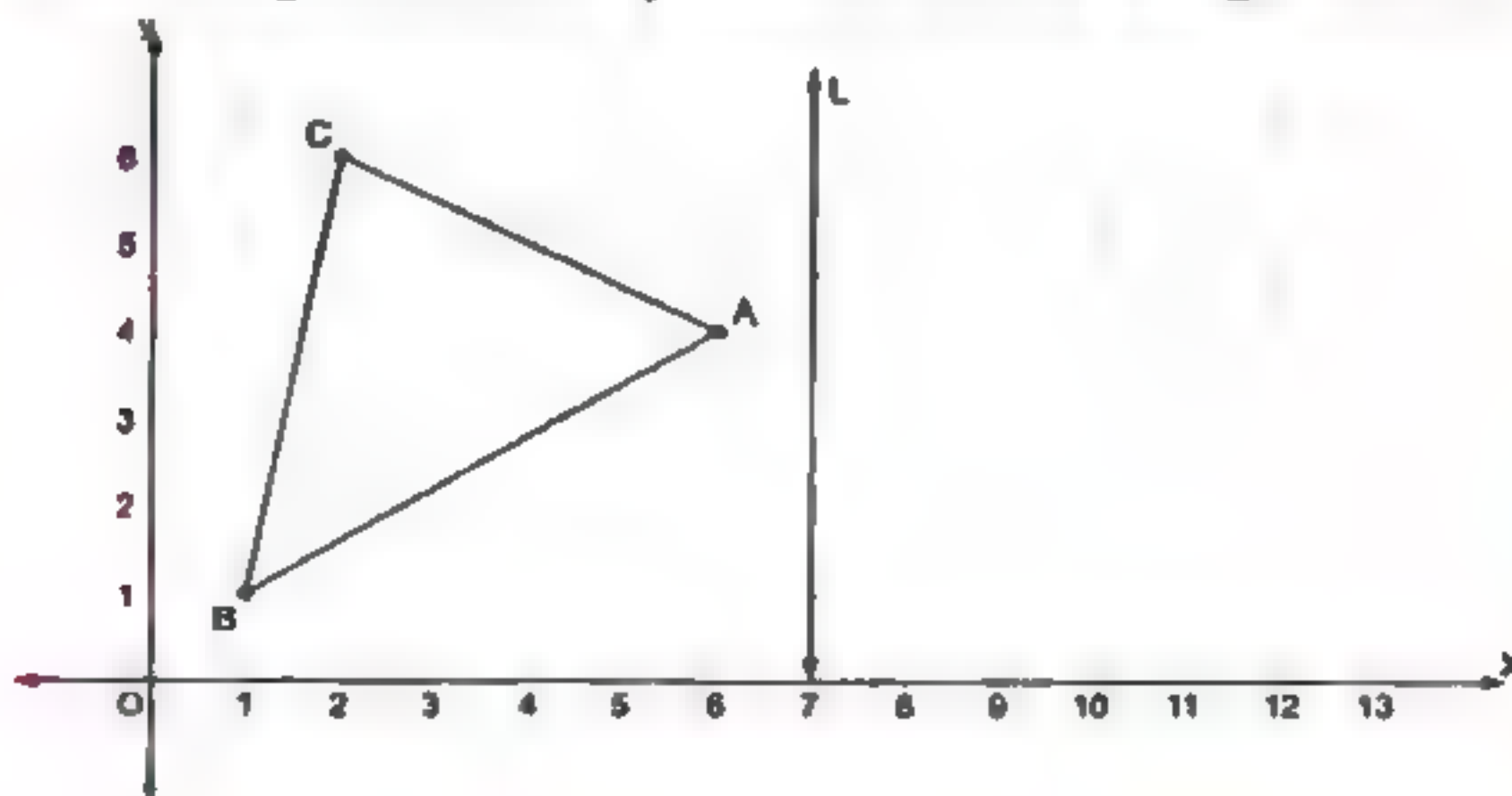


(26) In the cartesian coordinates plane , from the following figure :

[a] Complete :

A (.....) , B (.....) and C (.....)

[b] If L is the axis of reflection of the $\triangle ABC$, draw $\triangle A'B'C'$
the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in the straight line L



(27) Using the properties of commutation , distribution and association in \mathbb{N} , find the value of each of the following :

[a] $137 \times 36 - 37 \times 36$

[b] $28 + 59 + 72 + 41$

[c] $8 \times 81 \times 125$

(28) Find the perimeter of the opposite figure :



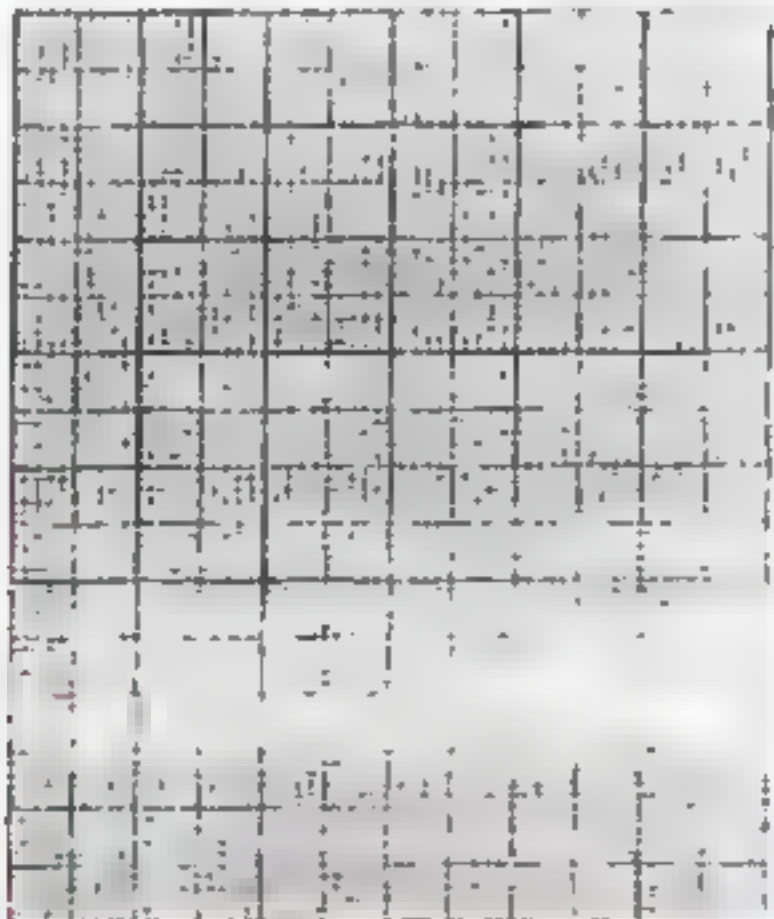
(29) Use the distribution property to find the value of : 519×99

(30) The following table shows the marks of 40 pupils in English exam :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	6	k	14	12	40

[a] Find the value of k

[b] Represent these data by the frequency polygon.



Final Examinations

Model 9

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

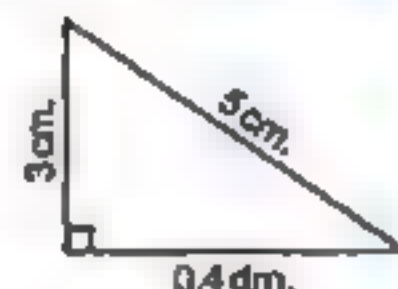
(1) If we multiply the number x by 7 , then we subtract from the result 4 , we shall get

($7x - 4$ or $4x + 7$ or $7x - 3$ or $3 - 7x$)

(2) There are axes of symmetry of an equilateral triangle.

(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

(3) Area of the opposite triangle is cm^2



(12 or 24 or 43 or 6)

(4) If x is an odd number , then $x + 2$ is

(even or odd or prime or otherwise)

(5) $\{5, 6, 7\}$ \mathbb{N}

(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

(6) If $3x = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x - 1 =$ (5 or 4 or 3 or 2)

(7) The area of square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. is cm^2

(10 or 16 or 32 or 64)

(8) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 5 \leq x < 7\}$, then $X =$

($\{5\}$ or $\{6\}$ or $\{5, 6\}$ or $\{5, 6, 7\}$)

(9) If the sum of two numbers x and y is 20 , then $y =$

($x - 20$ or $20 - x$ or $x + 20$ or $\frac{x}{20}$)

(10) If the longest chord in a circle is 7 cm. , then the circumference of the circle is cm. (where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

(3.7 or 7 or 22 or 44)

(11) A parallelogram in which the lengths of two adjacent sides are 5 cm. and 7 cm. , then length of the smaller height = 4 cm. , then its area = cm^2

(20 or 10 or 28 or 14)

(12) If $A(3, 1)$, $B(3, 9)$, then the midpoint of \overline{AB} is

((6, 10) or (3, 10) or (3, 5) or (0, 10))

(13) The perimeter of the equilateral triangle whose side length L cm.

is cm.

($L + 3$ or $\frac{1}{3} L$ or $L - 3$ or $3L$)

(14) The set of odd numbers the set of natural numbers.

(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

2 Complete each of the following :

(15) If $A \times 60 + A \times 4 = 3 \times 64$, then $A =$

(16) 2, 7, 12, 17,, (In the same pattern)

(17) The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is

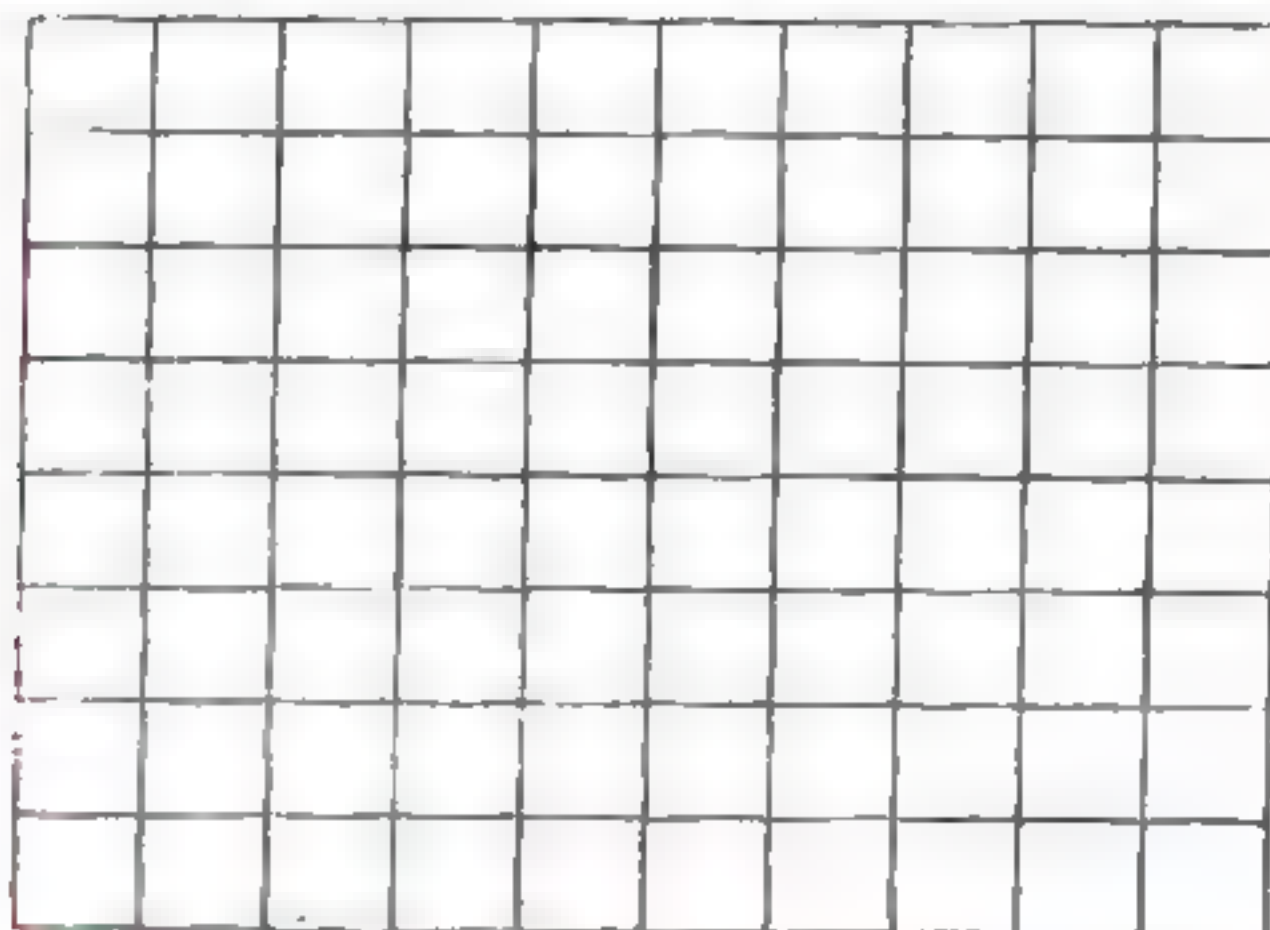
(18) The perimeter of square whose side length is 10 cm. = cm.

(19) Area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of its base \times

(20) For any natural numbers x , y and z where $(x \times y) \times z = x \times (y \times z)$ is called property.

3 Answer the following :

(21) In a 2-dimensional coordinate plane : Draw the triangle ABC where $A(2, 1)$, $B(5, 1)$ and $C(5, 5)$, then draw the image of the triangle ABC by reflection across \overleftrightarrow{BC}



Final Examinations

(22) Five even natural numbers , the greatest number is $x + 13$, write down these numbers.

(23) The area of a rectangle equals the area of a square whose diagonal length is 12 cm. , find the perimeter of the rectangle if its width equals 8 cm.

(24) Solve each of the following equations in \mathbb{N} :

[a] $\frac{1}{8}x - 3 = 2$

[b] $3x + 7 = 19$

(25) Find the area of rhombus whose diagonals lengths 20 cm. and 10 cm.

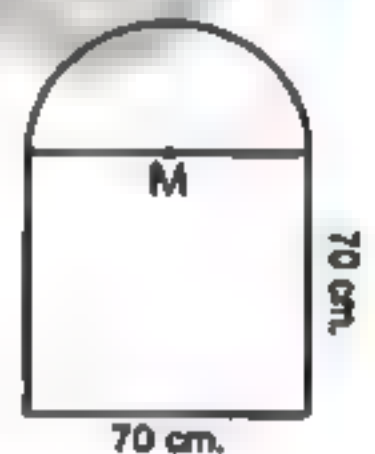
(26) Calculate using commutative , associative and distributive properties :

[a] $642 + 171 + 358 + 29$

[b] 25×304

(27) If the number x exceeds twice the number y by 7 , write down the mathematical relation which relates x by y

(28) In the opposite figure , there is a window which has the form of square whose side length is 70 cm. and above it there is a semicircle. Calculate the perimeter of the window. (where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



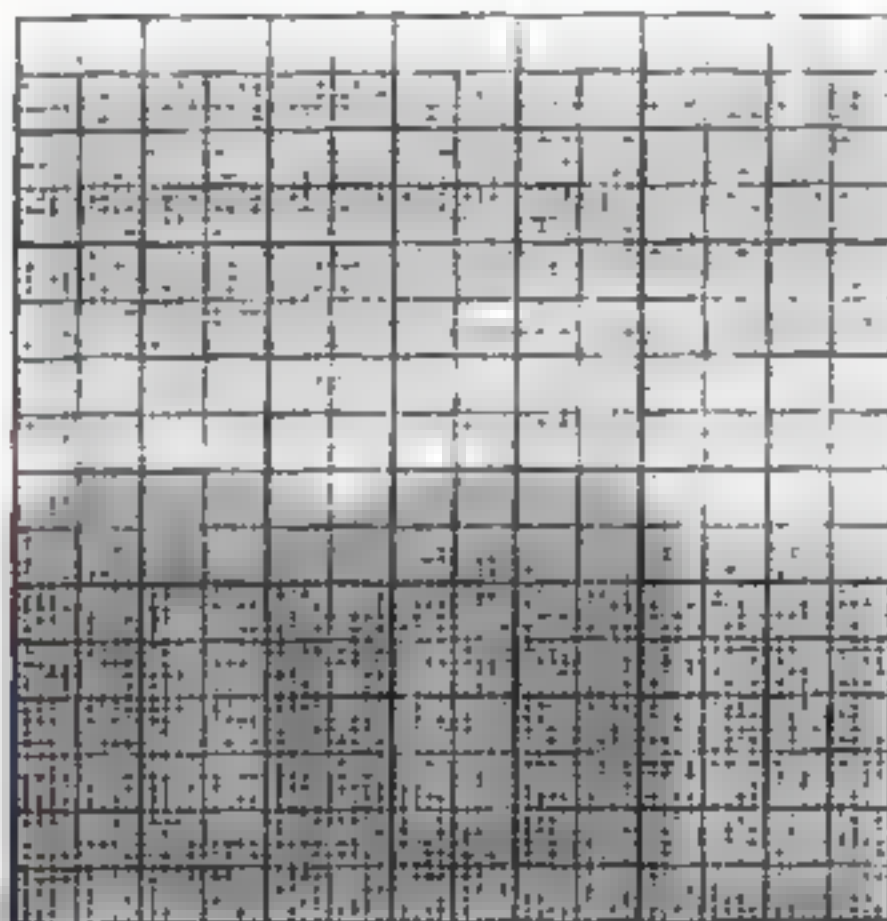
(29) Use distributive property to find the result of : 18×99

(30) The following table shows the marks of 40 pupils in an exam :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	50 -	Total
Frequency	5	7	12	A	7	40

[a] Find the value of A


[b] Draw the histogram and the frequency polygon which represent these data.



Model 10

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (1) The diameter length of the circle whose circumference is 88 cm. equals cm. (28 or 14 or 21 or 7)
- (2) If $x + 8 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x =$ (3 or 7 or 6 or 5)
- (3) Add 5 to double number a is written as (5a + 2 or 5 + a or 2a + 5 or 2a - 5)
- (4) The area of the rhombus whose side length is 8 cm. and its height is 4 cm. equals cm² (12 or 16 or 32 or 64)
- (5) $75 \times 99 = 75 \times (100 - \dots)$ (100 or 75 or 1 or 0)
- (6) The smallest natural number is ($\frac{1}{7}$ or 0 or 1 or $\frac{1}{2}$)
- (7) The opposite geometric transformation is  (reflection or rotation or translation)
- (8) The square has lines of symmetry. (1 or 2 or 4 or infinite)

Final Examinations

(9) If $7y = 84$, then $\frac{1}{2}y = \dots\dots\dots$ (6 or 12 or 21 or 42)

(10) If \mathbb{N} is the set of natural numbers, $a \in \mathbb{N}$, $b \in \mathbb{N}$,
then $a + b \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

(11) The ordered pair $(2, 7) = (x, 7)$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
(5 or 4 or 7 or 2)

(12) The triangle whose base length is 5 cm. and the corresponding
height of it is 8 cm., its area = $\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$
(13 or 20 or 26 or 40)

(13) If the difference between two numbers a and b is 35, a is the
greater number, then $b = \dots\dots\dots$
($35 - a$ or $35 + a$ or $a - 35$ or $\frac{a}{35}$)

(14) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 2 \leq x \leq 3\}$, then $X = \dots\dots\dots$
($\{2, 3\}$ or $\{2\}$ or $\{3\}$ or \emptyset)

2 Complete each of the following :

(15) The square whose perimeter is 36 cm., then its area = $\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$

(16) The next number in the pattern : 1, 4, 7, 10 ; $\dots\dots\dots$

(17) $425 + 575 = 575 + \dots\dots\dots$ ($\dots\dots\dots$ property)

(18) On the coordinate plane : $M(5, 1)$, $N(5, 6)$, then
 $MN = \dots\dots\dots$ length units.

(19) If x is an even number, then $(x - 1)$ is an $\dots\dots\dots$ number.

(20) If $87 \times 15 = 87 \times x + 87 \times 10$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

3 Answer the following :

(21) Use the properties of the operations to find :

[a] $872 + 199 + 128 + 801$

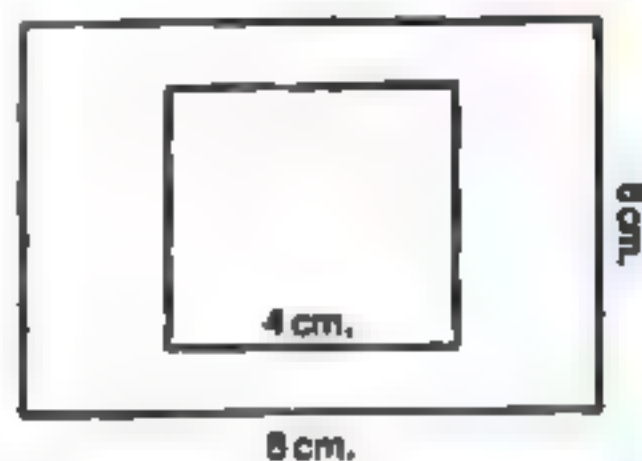
[b] $56 \times 1\,001$

(22) If the age of a man now is x years , find :

[a] The age of the man after 5 years

[b] The age of the man since 7 years

(23) Find the area of the shaded part
where the outer shape is a rectangle
and the inner shape is a square.



(24) Solve the equations :

[a] $2x - 3 = 11$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

[b] $\frac{1}{2}x + 8 = 10$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

(25) In a coordinate plane , locate the points A (5 , 0) , B (9 , 0)
, C (9 , 4) and D (5 , 4) , name the shape ABCD , then draw the
image of ABCD by reflection across \overline{AD}



(26) By using the properties of multiplication find the value of :

[a] $4 \times 31 \times 25$

[b] 5×99

Final Examinations

(27) If the height of a parallelogram is 8 cm. and the length of corresponding base is 10 cm. , calculate the area of the parallelogram.

(28) If $a = 5$, $b = 2$ and $c = 3$, find the value of :

[a] $a + c - b$

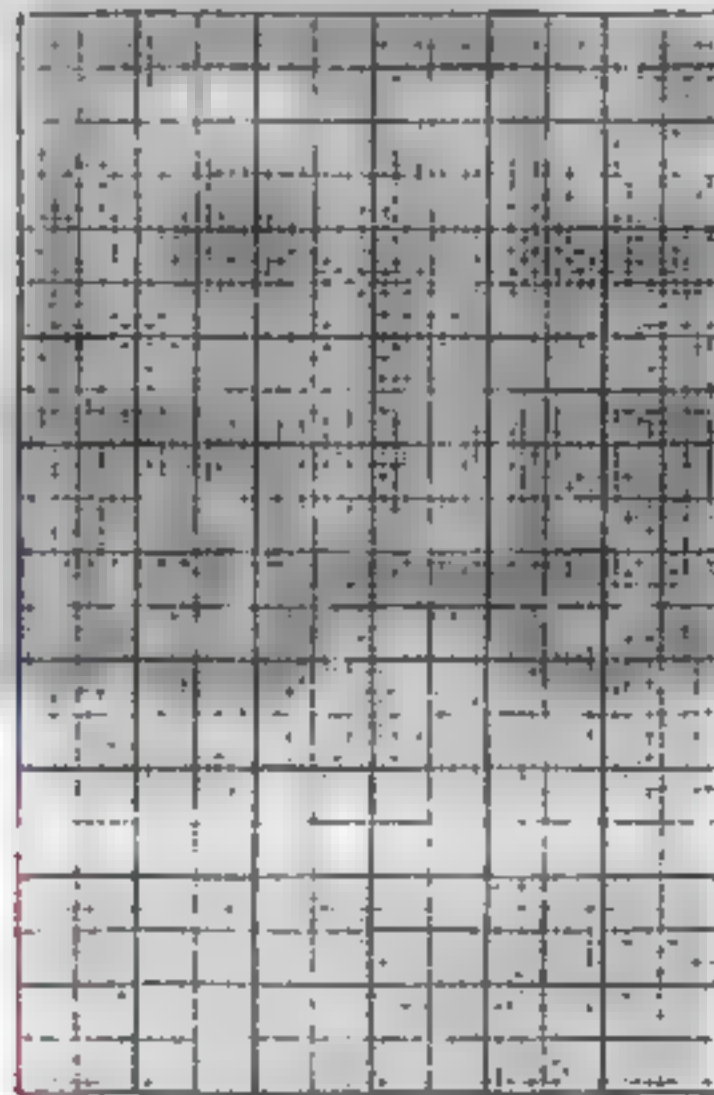
[b] $\frac{a-c}{b}$

(29) Find the eighth term in the sequence : 1 , 3 , 6 , 10 ,

(30) The following table shows the marks of 50 pupils in exam of Arabic in one month :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	Total
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50

Draw a histogram which represents these data.



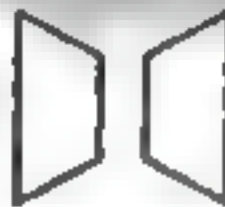
Model 11

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

(1) 5 is subtracted from twice the number $x =$

($5 - x$ or $2x - 5$ or $5x + 2$ or $5 - 2x$)

- (2) The diameter length of a circle whose circumference is 88 cm.
= cm. (28 or 14 or 7 or 21)
- (3) Youssef saved L.E. x and his father gave him L.E. 15, then he has
L.E. ($x + 15$ or $15 - x$ or $x - 15$ or x)
- (4) If the area of a square is 200 cm^2 , then the length of its diagonal is
..... cm. (16 or 18 or 15 or 20)
- (5) If $x = 3$, $y = 5$, then $4x - 2y = \dots\dots\dots$ (2 or 5 or 14 or 22)
- (6) If \mathbb{N} is the set of natural numbers, $a \in \mathbb{N}$, $b \in \mathbb{N}$
then $a \times b \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (7) $\frac{0}{7} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (8) The number of symmetry axes of an equilateral triangle =
(3 or 2 or 1 or 0)
- (9) If $6 \times 12 = 12 \times x$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (4 or 6 or 7 or 8)
- (10) If the side length of a square is L , then its perimeter =
($L + 4$ or $L - 4$ or $2L$ or $4L$)
- (11) $\{1, 2, 3\} \dots\dots\dots \emptyset$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (12) If $3x + 7 = 19$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (2 or 3 or 4 or 5)
- (13) The area of a triangle whose base length 5 cm. and corresponding
height 6 cm. is cm^2 (30 or 15 or 25 or 36)
- (14) The opposite geometric transformation  is
(translation or rotation or reflection)

2 Complete each of the following :

- (15) $\mathbb{N} - \{0\} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (16) The radius length of the circle = $\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{2\pi}$
- (17) $32 + (59 + \dots\dots\dots) = (32 + 68) + \dots\dots\dots$
- (18) A rhombus its area is 50 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals
25 cm. , then the length of the other diagonal = cm.

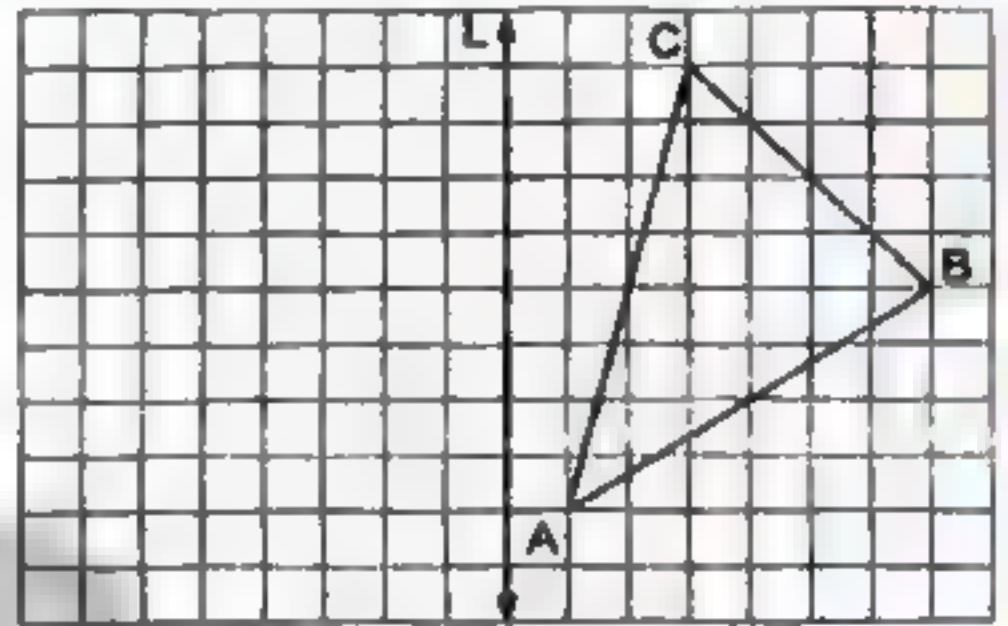
Final Examinations

(19) If $b = 3$, then $2b - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

(20) If $654 = (x \times 100) + 54$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

3 Answer the following :

(21) Draw the image
of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection
in the straight line L



(22) If the number x exceeds twice the number y by 9 , write the
mathematical relation between x and y
.....

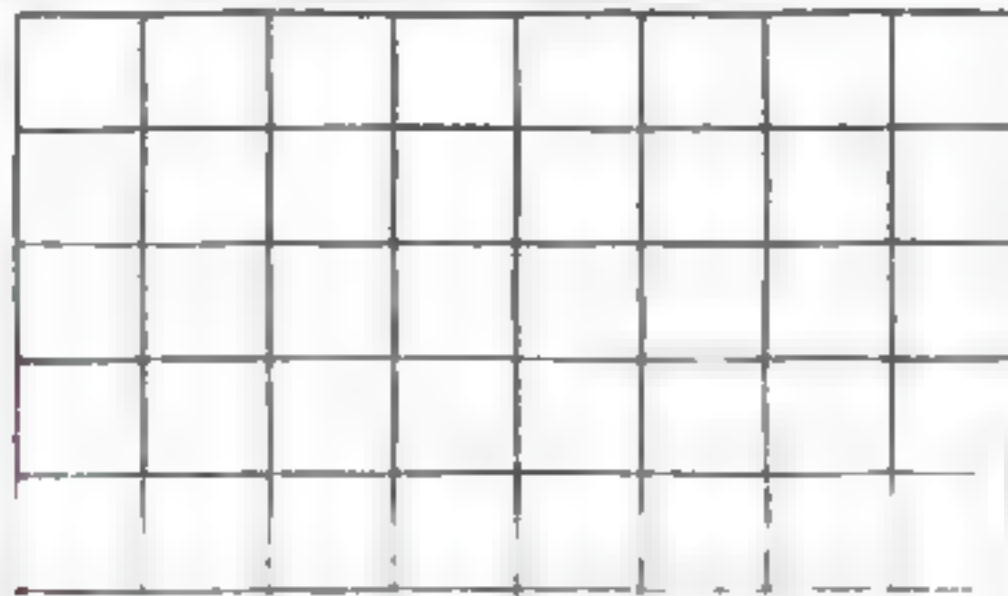
(23) A parallelogram of area 36 cm^2 and the length of its base is 4 cm.
Find the corresponding height of its base.
.....

(24) Solve the equations in \mathbb{N} :

[a] $x - 3 = 21$

[c] $3y = 27$

(25) On a coordinate plane, draw the figure ABCD where A (1 , 1) , B (4 , 1)
, C (4 , 3) , D (1 , 3) , then complete :



[a] The length of $\overline{AB} = \dots\dots\dots$ units.

[b] The name of the figure ABCD is

(26) In the opposite figure :

There is a window which has the form of a square, whose side length is 70 cm, and above it, there is a semicircle.



[a] Calculate the perimeter of the window.

[b] If the area of the semicircle is 3850 cm^2 , find the area of the window.

(27) Use the properties of addition to find the result of the following :

$82 + 75 + 18$

(28) Write in the list method the set : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 \leq x \leq 8\}$, then represent its elements on the number line.

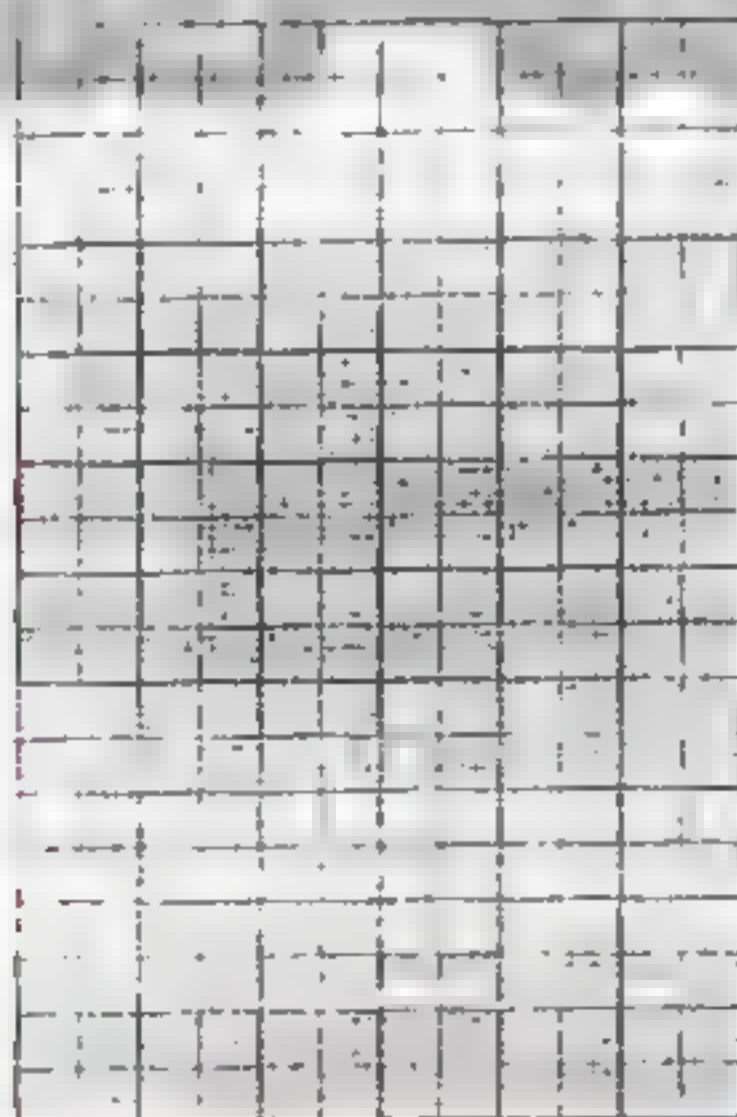
(29) Use the distribution property to find the result of :

$$163 \times 45 - 63 \times 45$$

(30) The following table shows the marks of 50 pupils in math test in one month :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Sum
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50


Represent these data by frequency polygon.



Model 12

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (1) The diameter of circle = (r or $2r$ or $3r$ or $4r$)
- (2) If $x + 8 = 18$, then $x - 1 =$ (11 or 10 or 9 or 8)
- (3) If the diagonals lengths of a rhombus are 10 cm. and 12 cm. , then its area = cm^2 (120 or 60 or 24 or 32)
- (4) $\{3, \frac{15}{4}\}$ \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (5) If we subtract 5 from a , we get ($5a$ or $5 - a$ or $a - 5$ or $a + 5$)
- (6) If $A(2, 4)$, $B(2, 6)$, then the midpoint of \overline{AB} is ($(10, 4)$ or $(2, 5)$ or $(2, 10)$ or $(0, 9)$)
- (7) The square has axes of symmetry. (0 or 2 or 3 or 4)
- (8) The area of a triangle whose base length 5 cm. and the corresponding height 6 cm. is cm^2 (3 or 11 or 15 or 60)
- (9) If the sum of two numbers x and y is 25 , then $y =$ ($x - 25$ or $25 - x$ or $x + 25$ or $\frac{x}{25}$)
- (10) If O is the set of odd numbers, then O \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (11) A square whose diagonal length is 12 cm. , its area = cm^2 (144 or 84 or 72 or 60)
- (12) The geometric transformation  is (translation or rotation or reflection)
- (13) If the circumference of a circle is 314 cm. , then its radius length = cm. where $\pi = 3.14$ (100 or 75 or 50 or 25)
- (14) If $7 \times 95 = x \times (75 + 20)$, then $x =$ (5 or 95 or 7 or 9)

2 Complete each of the following :(15) If the age of a man now is x years, then his age after 5 years =(16) If the long base of parallelogram is 8 cm. , short base 5 cm. and its short height is 4 cm. , then its area = cm^2

(17) 1 , 2 , 3 , 5 , 8 , , (in the same pattern)

(18) The property used in : $a \times (b \times c) = (a \times b) \times c$ is(19) The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is(20) The set $\{a : a \in \mathbb{N} , a < 4\}$ In the listing method =**3 Answer the following :**

(21) Use the commutative and the associative properties to simplify finding the result of :

[a] $98 + 175 + 102$

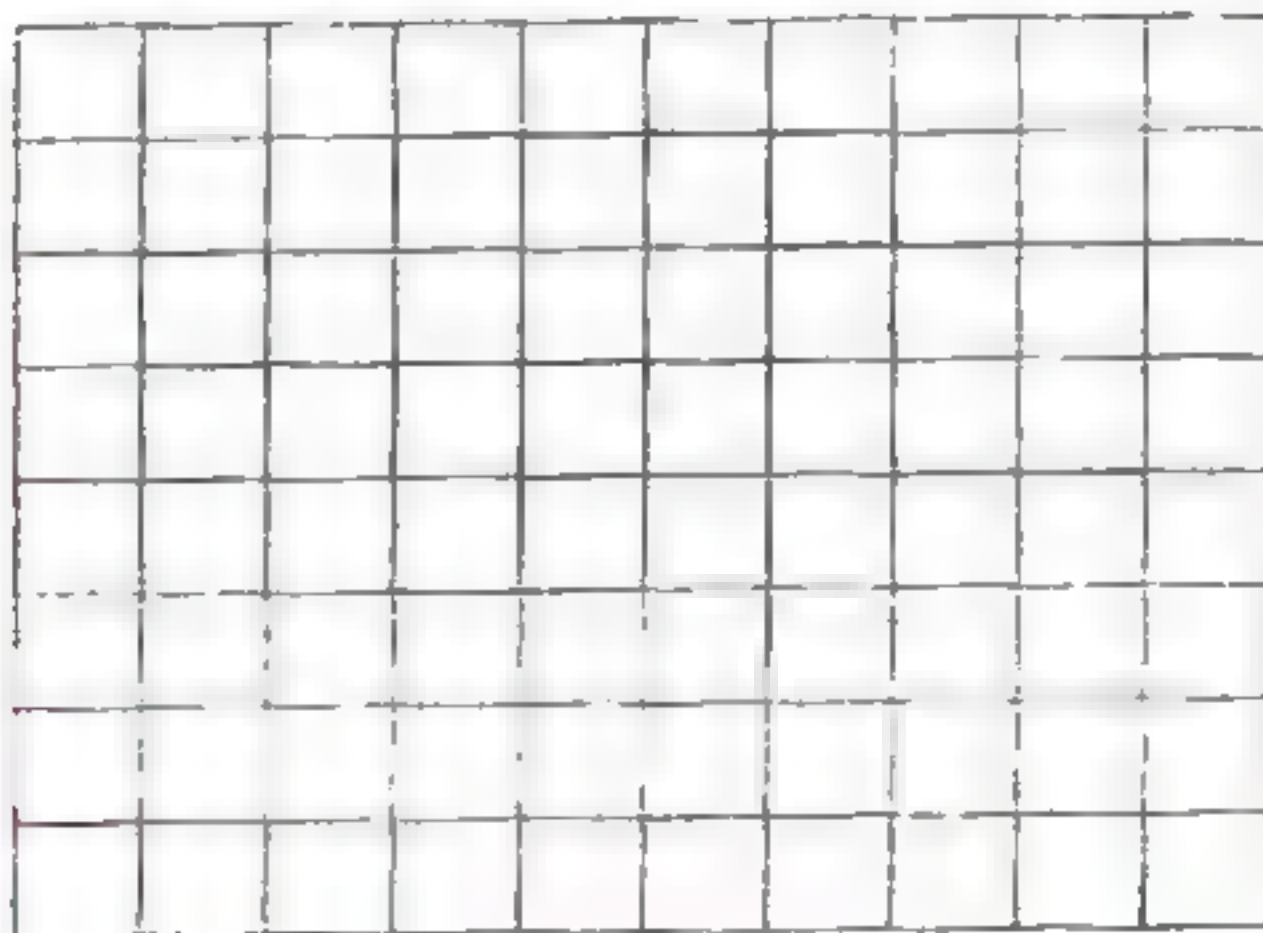
[b] $5 \times 312 \times 20$

(22) In the orthogonal cartesian coordinates , locate the points A (8 , 2) , B (3 , 2) , C (3 , 6) , D (8 , 6) , then complete :

[a] The length of \overline{AB} = units, the length of \overline{BC} = units.

[b] The figure ABCD is

[c] The perimeter of the figure ABCD = units.

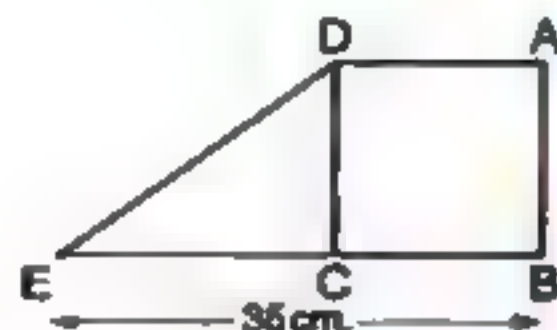


Final Examinations

(23) Solve in \mathbb{N} the equations : [a] $3x + 8 = 29$ [b] $\frac{1}{3}x + 8 = 10$

(24) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a square , its perimeter is 60 cm. , $E \in \overline{BC}$ and $BE = 35$ cm.
Find the area of the figure ABED



(25) Shady saved 14 pounds , he bought 3 notebooks of x pounds for each. The remainder with him was 8 pounds , express these situation by an equation.

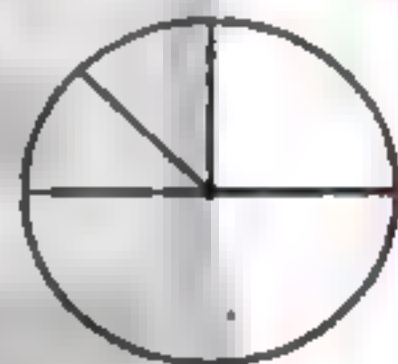
(26) Use the distribution property in \mathbb{N} to find :

[a] 111×98

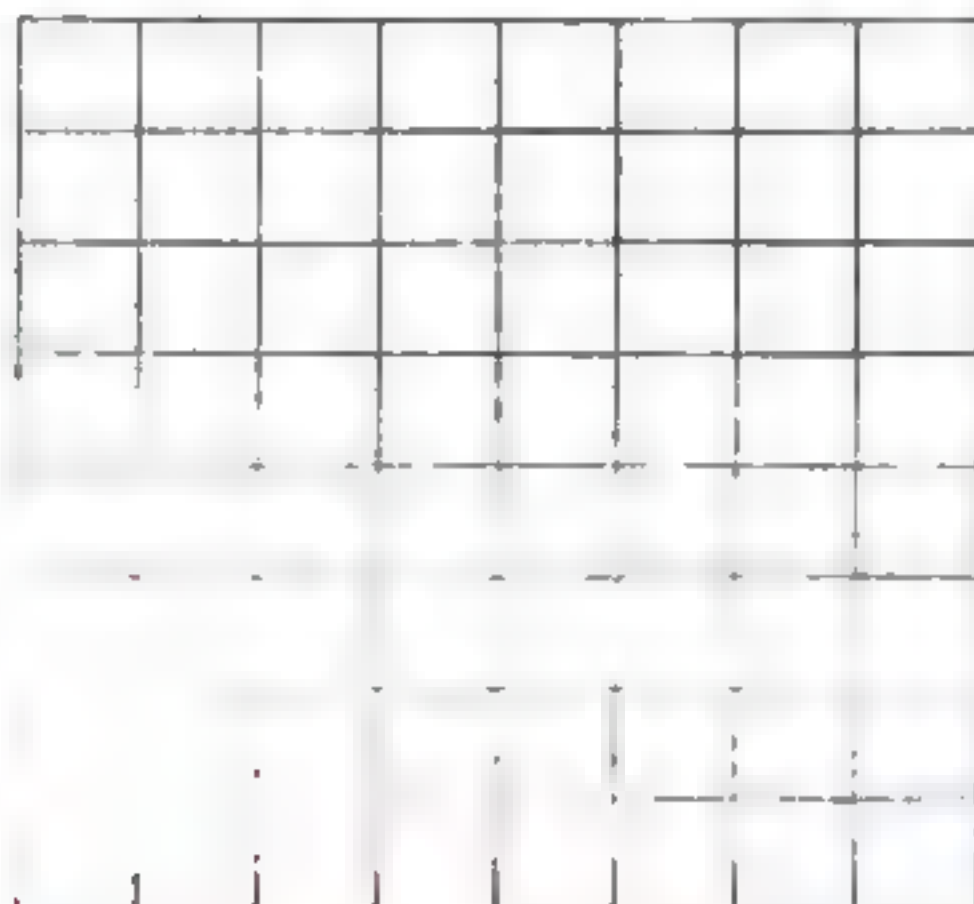
[b] 315×101

(27) An employes spends his monthly salary as follows : 1000 pounds for food , 500 pounds for clothes , 250 pounds for the rent of the flat and 250 pounds for other spending.

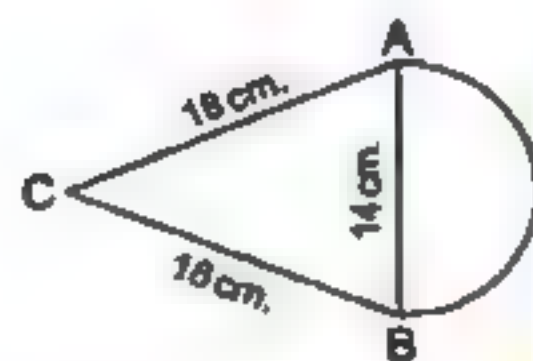
Represent there data on the shown circular sectors.



(28) On the coordinate plane, draw $\triangle ABC$ where $A(3, 5)$, $B(6, 5)$, $C(3, 2)$, then draw the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection across \overline{AC}



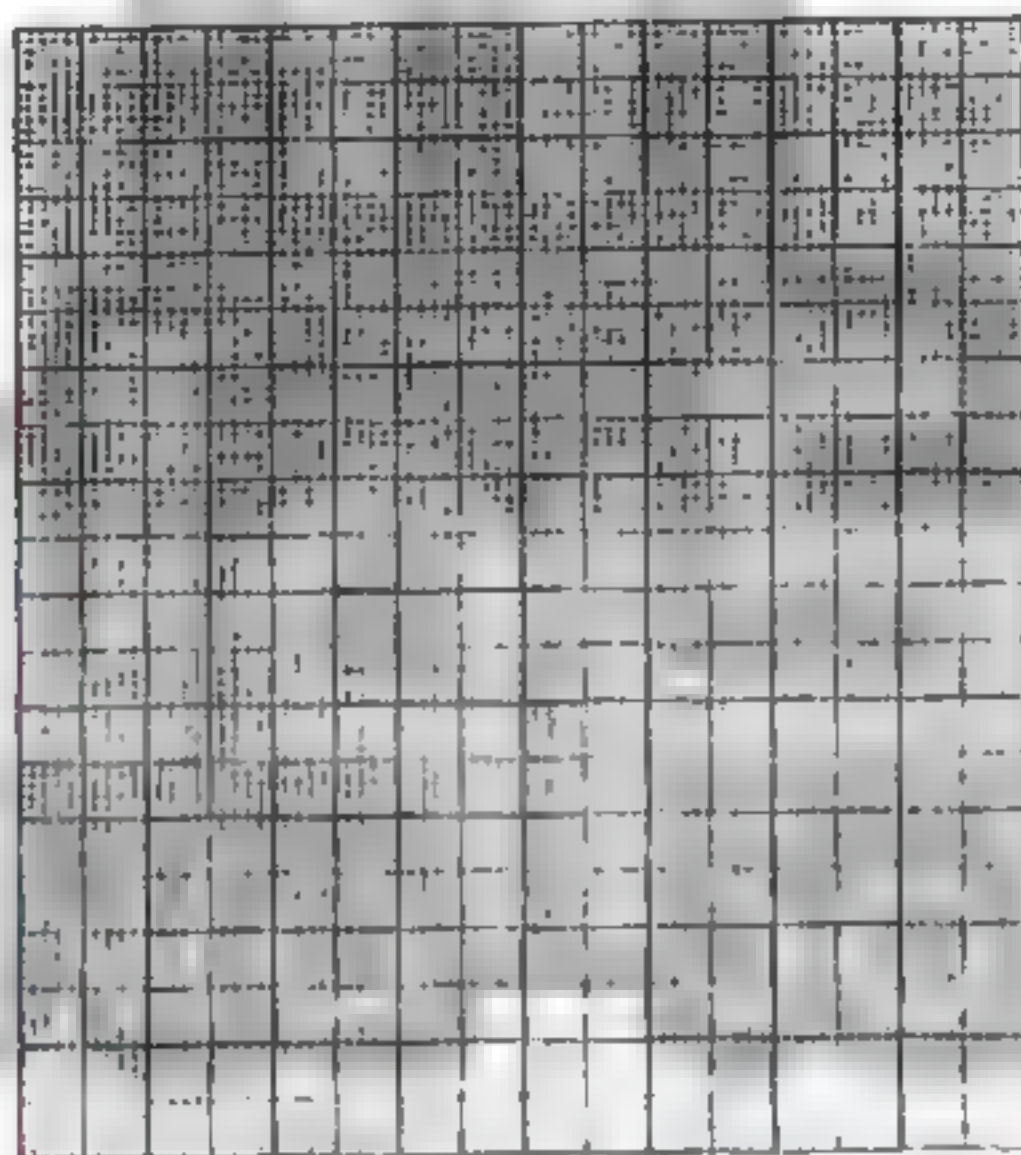
- (29) Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure where \overline{AB} is the diameter of the circle and $AB = 14$ cm. (Consider $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- (30) The following table shows the daily wages of workers in a company :

Sets	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	60 –	Total
Frequency	8	10	16	12	4	50

Draw the histogram and frequency polygon which represent these data.



Model 13

Answer the following questions :



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- 1 Choose the correct answer :


(1) If the area of a rhombus equals 24 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals is 8 cm. , then the length of the other diagonal = cm.

(3 or 6 or 8 or 12)

(2) The next term in the pattern : 5 , 25 , 45 , is

(15 or 35 or 50 or 65)

Final Examinations

- (3) The number of axes of symmetry of scalene triangle is
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (4) The multiplicative identity element in \mathbb{N} is
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (5) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 0 < x < 1\}$, then $X =$
(\emptyset or $\{0, 1\}$ or $\{0\}$ or $\{1\}$)
- (6) If $2a + 7 = 15$, $a \in \mathbb{N}$, then $a =$ (22 or 11 or 8 or 4)
- (7) If x is an odd number, then $x + 2$ is number.
(odd or even or prime)
- (8) $(4 \times \dots) \times 78 = 7800$ (5 or 25 or 50 or 125)
- (9) $c \dots a$  where a, c are two natural numbers.
($>$ or $<$ or $=$ or \leq)
- (10) Adding 8 to double x , the symbolic expression is
($2x + 8$ or $8 - 2x$ or $x + 8$ or $8 + 3x$)
- (11) The circumference of a circle whose diameter is 14 cm.
equals cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (100 or 88 or 44 or 22)
- (12) The least prime number \times any prime number = number.
(odd or even or prime or otherwise)
- (13) If the ordered pair $(3, 4) = (3, y)$, then $y =$
(2 or 3 or 4 or 5)
- (14) $\frac{5}{7} \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

2 Complete each of the following :

- (15) $91 \times (73 + 27) = 91 \times \dots = \dots$
- (16) Area of square = $\frac{1}{2} \times \dots \times \dots$
- (17) Circumference of the circle + diameter length =
- (18) The perimeter of an equilateral triangle whose side length is L cm. = cm.
- (19) The length of the base of the triangle is 8 cm. and its height is 5 cm.
, then its area = cm^2
- (20) The square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. , its area = cm^2

3 Answer the following :

- (21) Which is greater in area ? a rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 8 cm. and 6 cm. or the parallelogram in which the length of its base is 10 cm. and the corresponding height is 5 cm. , then calculate the difference between them.
-
-

- (22) Solve the following equations in \mathbb{N} :

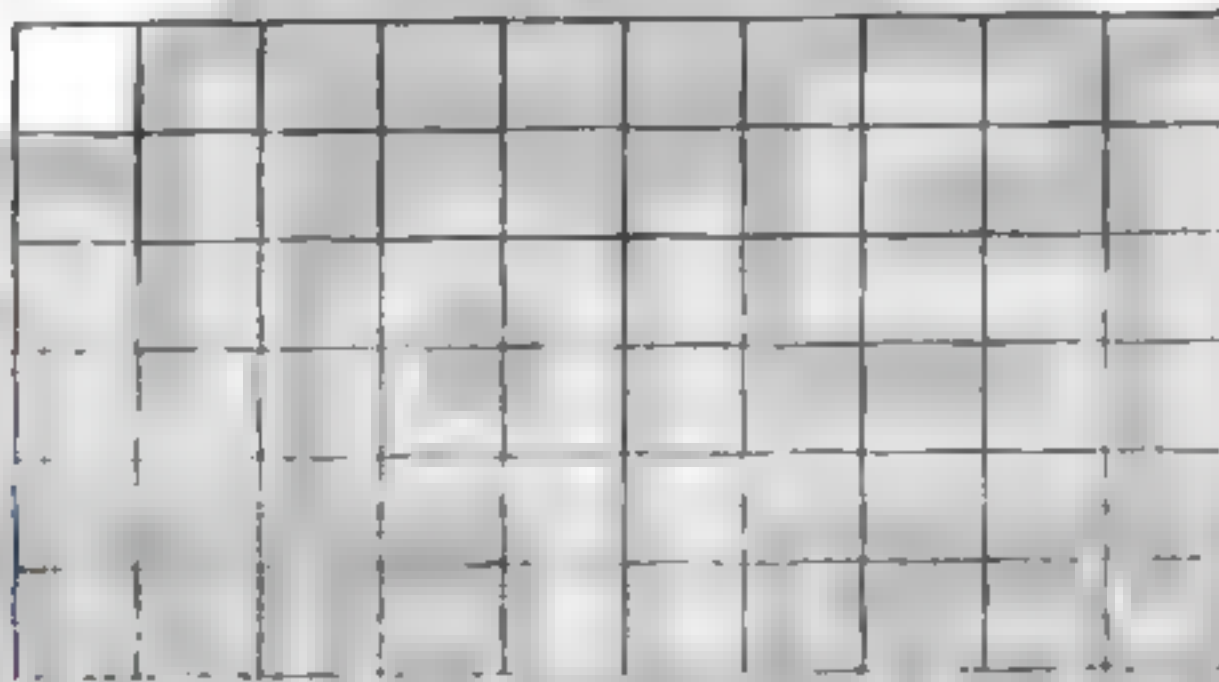
[a] $x + 3 = 12$

[b] $2x - 7 = 5$

.....

.....

- (23) On the coordinate plane draw $\triangle ABC$ where A (2 , 1) , B (5 , 1) , C (5 , 5) , then draw the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in \overline{BC}



- (24) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , 1 < x \leq 6\}$, $Y = \{5 , 6 , 7\}$, find :

[a] $X \cap Y$

[b] $X \cup Y$

[c] $X - Y$

.....

- (25) Calculate using commutative , associative and distributive properties :

[a] 25×304

[b] $642 + 171 + 358 + 29$

.....

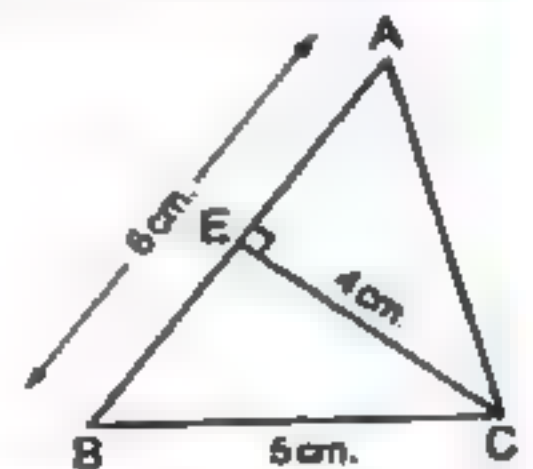
- (26) In the opposite figure :

ABC is a triangle , $\overline{CE} \perp \overline{AB}$

, if AB = 6 cm. , BC = 5 cm. and CE = 4 cm.

Find the area of $\triangle ABC$

.....



Final Examinations

(27) If the diameter length of a bicycle's wheel is 66 cm. , what is the covered distance if the wheel turns 1000 rounds ? (Where $\pi = 3.14$)

(28) Calculate the perimeter of the following figure (where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

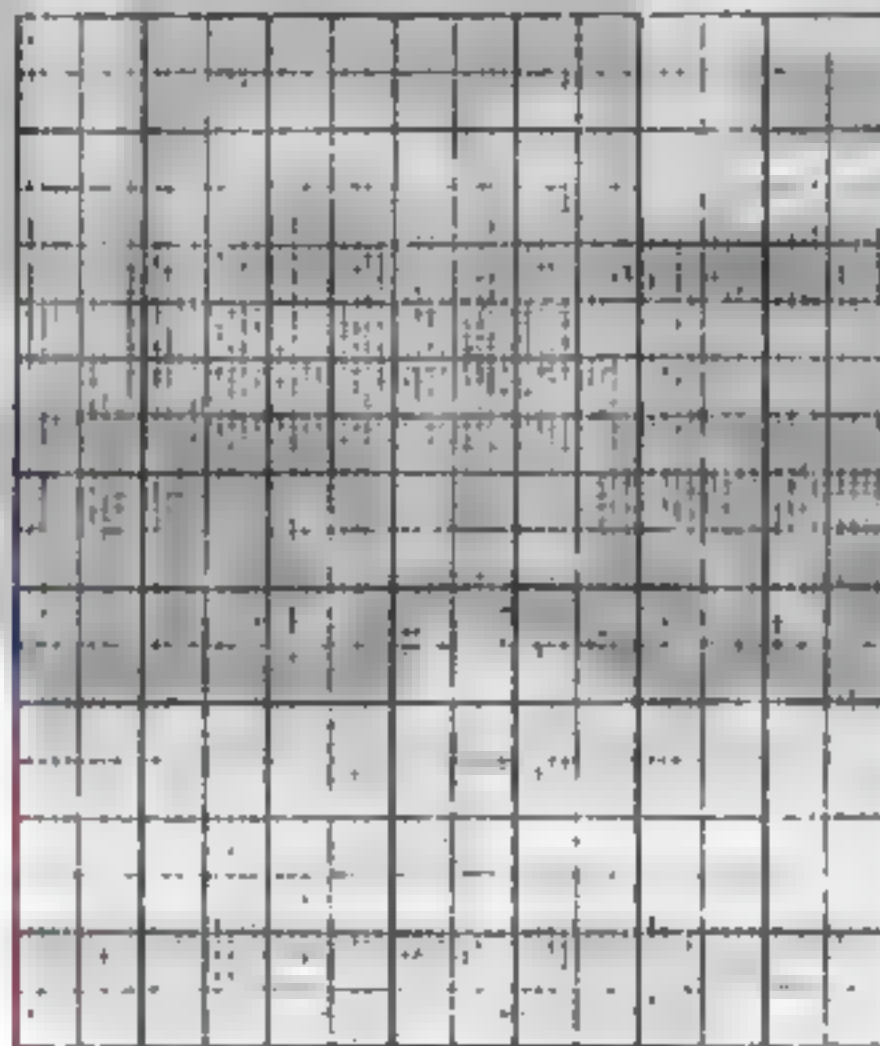


(29) Find the number which if added to 3 , the sum will be 9

(30) The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Sets	2 -	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	8	9	15	16	2	50

Graph these data using the frequency polygon :



Model 14

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

(1) The set of even numbers (E) \cap the set of prime numbers (P) =
(P or {0} or \mathbb{N} or {2})

- (2) The difference between two numbers is 5 , the smaller one is y , then the greater number is
(5 y or 5 - y or y - 5 or y + 5)
- (3) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus =
(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)
- (4) If $y + 5 = 20$, then $y =$ (4 or 15 or 25 or 100)
- (5) If we multiply the number a by 9 , then we subtract 4 from the result , we get (9 a + 4 or 4 a + 9 or 9 a - 4 or a - 36)
- (6) $\{2, \frac{1}{2}\}$ \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (7) The circumference of a circle whose diameter is 21 cm. equals cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (22 or 44 or 66 or 88)
- (8) The shaded triangle is an image of other triangle by
(reflection or translation or rotation)
- (9) A rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 10 cm. and 12 cm. , its area = cm^2 (120 or 60 or 24 or 32)
- (10) The square whose perimeter is 16 cm. , its area = cm^2 (4 or 7 or 8 or 16)
- (11) $5 \times (2 + 10) =$ (50 or 60 or 75 or 100)
- (12) 1 , 4 , 7 , 10 , (in the same pattern)
(15 or 20 or 13 or 17)
- (13) The triangle whose base length is 5 cm. and the corresponding height of it is 8 cm. , its area = cm^2 (40 or 26 or 20 or 13)
- (14) The ordered pair $(3, 4) = (x, 4)$, then $x =$
(2 or 3 or 4 or 7)

2 Complete each of the following :

- (15) $15 \times 5 + 15 \times 7 = 15$ (..... +)
- (16) If $7 + 0 = 0 + 7 = 7$, then the used property is called
- (17) The symmetry axis divides the figure into two halves.
- (18) The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is

Final Examinations

(19) The square whose area is 18 cm^2 , then its diagonal length is cm.

(20) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, x < 3\}$, then $X = \dots\dots\dots$

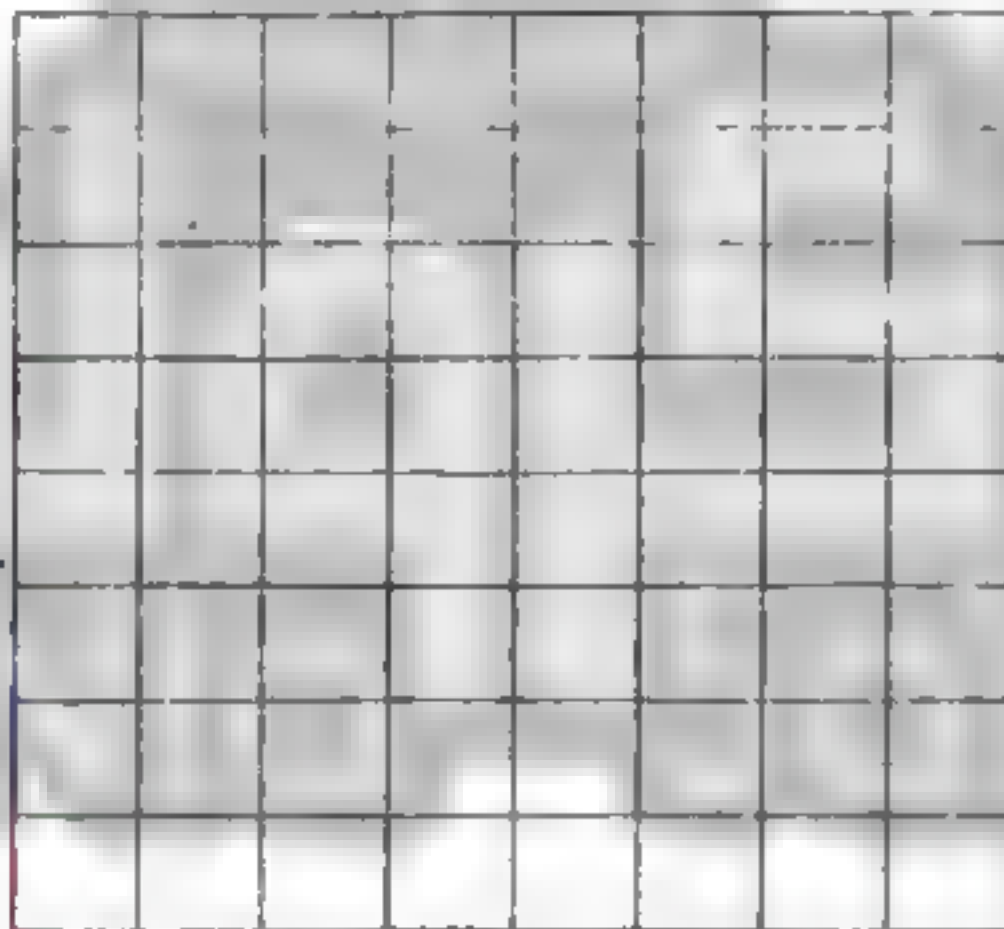
E Answer the following :

(21) Use the properties to find :

[a] 73×1001

[b] $872 + 199 + 128 + 801$

(22) In the coordinate plane draw the triangle ABC where A (2 , 4) , B (4 , 2) , C (4 , 7) , then draw the image of the triangle ABC by reflection across \overline{BC}

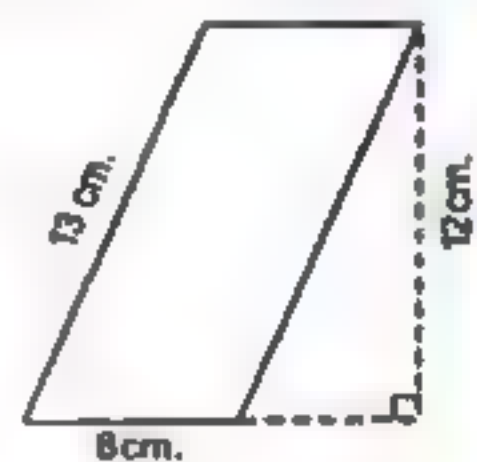


(23) Solve the equations in \mathbb{N} :

[a] $2x + 9 = 21$

[b] $5 - y = 3$

(24) Find the area of the opposite parallelogram :



(25) Use the properties of operations in \mathbb{N} to find :

[a] $25 \times 37 \times 4$

[b] $5 \times (20 + 15)$

(26) Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure where $AM = 7$ cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



(27) If the number x exceeds twice the number y by 7 , write down the mathematical relation which relates x by y

(28) By using the distribution property find : $37 \times 46 + 37 \times 54$

(29) If the age of a man now is $2x$ years where $x \in \mathbb{N}$ Find :

[a] The age of the man after 6 years

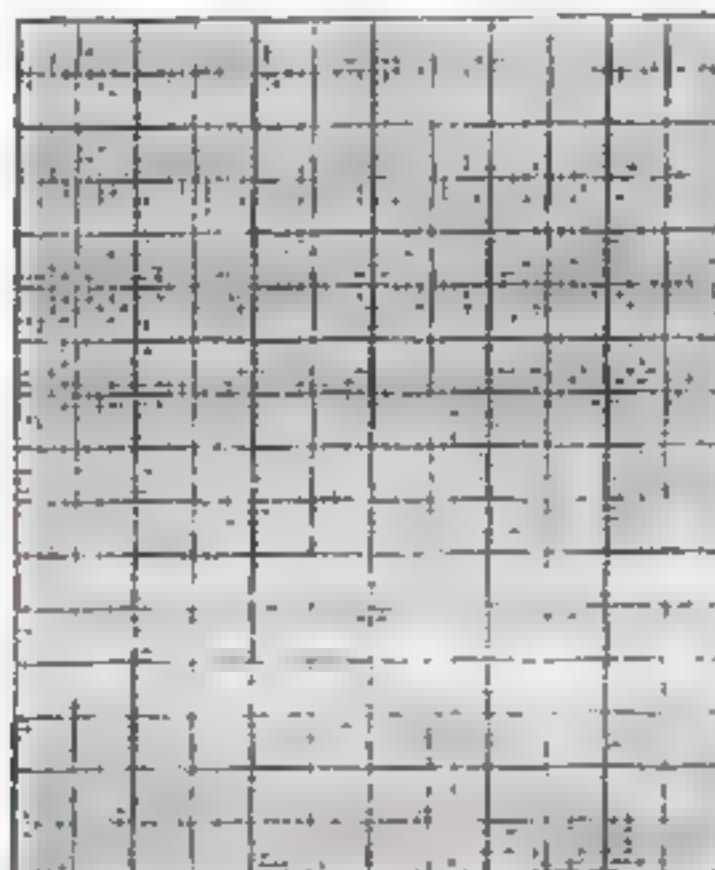
[b] The age of the man since 3 years

(30) The following table the recorded temperature in 40 cities on day :

Temperature	20 –	22 –	24 –	26 –	28 –
No. of cities	7	10	12	6	5

[a] Draw each of histogram and frequency polygon.

[b] What is the number of cities their temperatures are less than 24 ?



Model 15

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (1) If x is an even number , then $x + 2$ is number.
(even or odd or prime or otherwise)
- (2) The radius length of a circle whose circumference is
88 cm. = cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (28 or 21 or 14 or 7)
- (3) The isosceles trapezium has line(s) of symmetry.
(4 or 3 or 2 or 1)
- (4) If the area of a square is 50 cm^2 , then the length of its diagonal
is cm. (7 or 8 or 9 or 10)
- (5) If $a = 3$, $b = 5$, then $4a - 2b = \dots\dots\dots$ (2 or 5 or 14 or 22)
- (6) If $x + 3 = 8$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $2x = \dots\dots\dots$
(11 or 24 or 5 or 10)
- (7) $37 \times 100 - 37 \times \dots\dots\dots = 37 \times 15$ (115 or 75 or 85 or 63)
- (8) The number of altitudes of the triangle is
(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)
- (9) $(8 - 8) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (10) 7 is subtracted from double of $x = \dots\dots\dots$
($7 - 2x$ or $2x - 7$ or $2 - 7x$ or $7 + 2x$)
- (11) The base length of a triangle is 8 cm. and its height is 5 cm. , then
its surface area =
(20 cm. or 20 cm^2 or 40 cm. or 40 cm^2)
- (12) The smallest counting number is (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (13) If the sum of two numbers x and y is 20 , then $y = \dots\dots\dots$
($20 + x$ or $20 - x$ or $x - 20$ or $\frac{x}{20}$)
- (14) $(4 \times \dots\dots\dots) \times 78 = 7800$ (5 or 10 or 25 or 50)

2 Complete each of the following :

(15) The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ the product of

(16) If $A(2, 3)$, $B(2, 7)$, then the midpoint of \overline{AB} is

(17) If the number x is 9 more than twice y , then $x =$

(18) The opposite transformation is  

(19) If A, B, C are natural numbers, then $(A \times B) \times C = A \times (B \times C)$ is called property.

(20) If the perimeter of a rectangle is 20 cm., its length is x , then its width is

3 Answer the following :

(21) Write in the list method the set : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 1 < x \leq 7\}$, then represent its elements on the number line.

.....

(22) Use the properties of addition to find the result of the following :

$82 + 75 + 18 + 25$

.....

(23) Which is greater in area ?

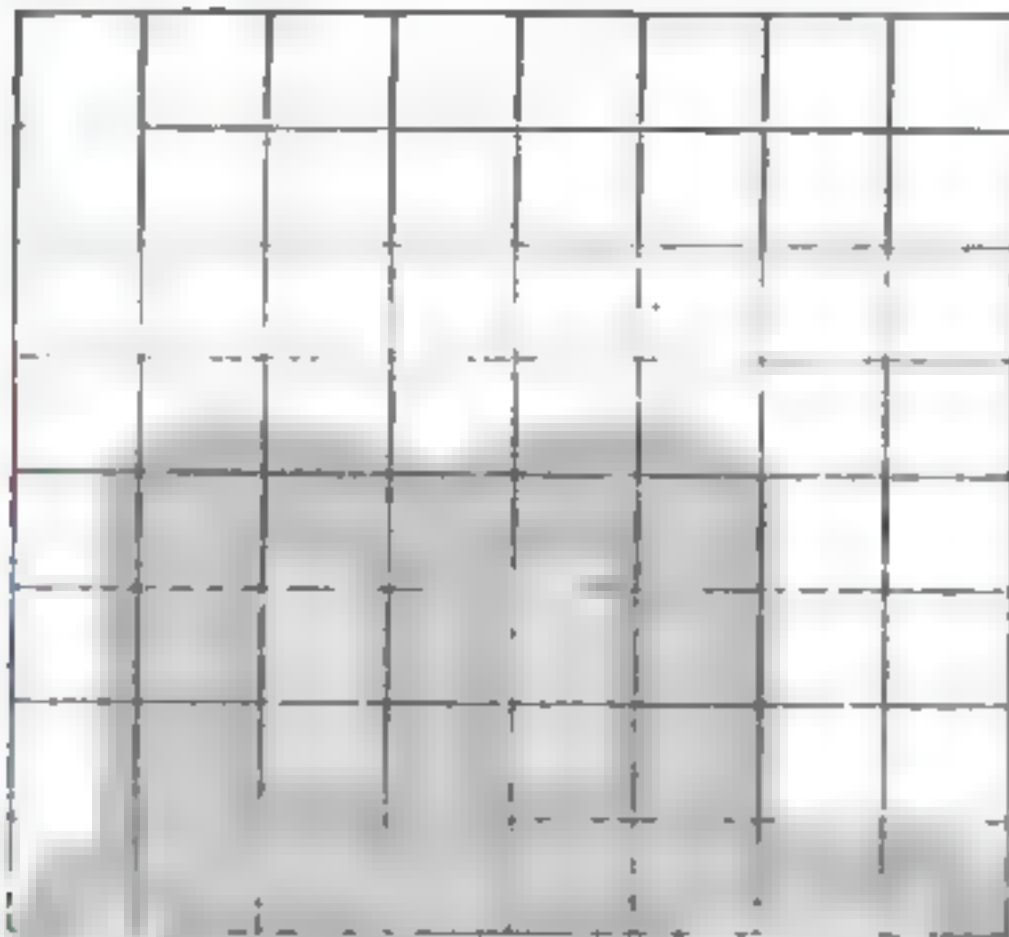
A rhombus the lengths of its diagonals are 8 cm. and 6 cm. or a parallelogram in which the lengths of its base is 10 cm. and the corresponding height is 5 cm.

.....

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Final Examinations

- (24) In the cartesian coordinate plane determine the following points
 A (6 , 6) , B (6 , 2) , C (1 , 2) and D (1 , 6) , then complete :
 [a] The name of the figure ABCD is
 [b] The length of \overline{CD} is



- (25) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq x \leq 8\}$, $Y = \{2, 4, 9\}$, find :

[a] $X \cup Y$ |

[b] $X \cap Y$

[c] $X - Y$

- (26) Solve the equations in \mathbb{N} :

[a] $3x + 7 = 19$

[b] $2y + 5 = 10$

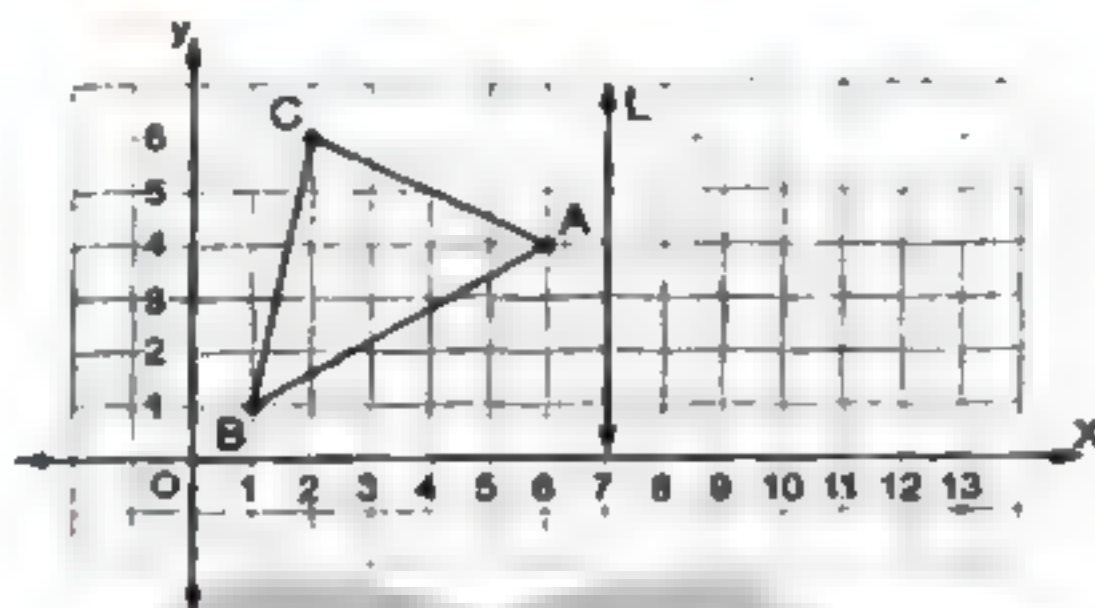
- (27) If the diameter length of the wheel of a bicycle is 50 cm.
 How long is the distance covered by the bicycle in meter if it turns
 1200 turns ? ($\pi = 3.14$)

- (28) Use the operations properties in \mathbb{N} to find :

[a] $8 \times 12 \times 125$

[b] $231 \times 71 - 31 \times 71$

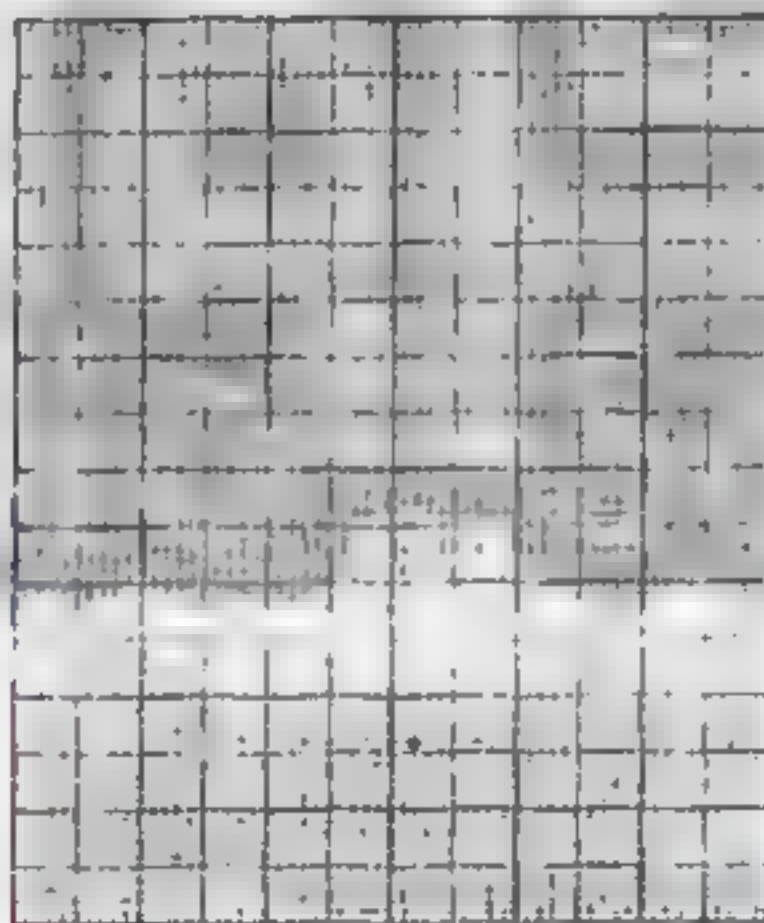
- (29) If L is the axis of reflection of the $\triangle ABC$, draw $\triangle A'B'C'$ the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in L .



- (30) The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represent these data.



Model 16

Answer the following questions :

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1 Choose the correct answer :

(1) If $3x = 6$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $5x - 1 = \dots\dots\dots$ (4 or 6 or 7 or 9)

(2) If $a = 1$, $b = 2$, then $5ab = \dots\dots\dots$ (10 or 11 or 13 or 20)

Final Examinations

- (3) The isosceles triangle has line(s) of symmetry.
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (4) The area of rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 12 cm.
and 16 cm. = cm^2 (56 or 28 or 96 or 129)
- (5) $\{2, 3\}$ \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (6) The area of a square whose diagonal length is 14 cm. = cm^2
(196 or 98 or 56 or 158)
- (7) The length of the base of a triangle whose area is 120 cm^2 and its
height is 10 cm. is cm. (2 or 6 or 12 or 24)
- (8) The additive neutral element in $\mathbb{N} \times$ the multiplicative neutral
element in $\mathbb{N} =$ (3 or 2 or 1 or 0)
- (9) If the product of two numbers a and b is 15, then $b =$
(15a or $\frac{a}{15}$ or $\frac{15}{a}$ or $a + 15$)
- (10) If the radius length of a circle is 20 cm., then its circumference
= cm. (10π or 20π or 40π or 80π)
- (11) Adding 5 to three times a number y is
($5 \times 3y$ or $5 - 3y$ or $3y - 5$ or $3y + 5$)
- (12) If $b = 3$, then $2b - 1 =$ (6 or 5 or 4 or 3)
- (13) $\{7, 9.2\}$ \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (14) If $7y = 2x + 3$, then the constant is (y or 7 or 2 or 3)

2 Complete each of the following :

- (15) If $735 = (x \times 100) + 35$, then $x =$
- (16) The set of natural numbers less than 7 and greater than 2 is
- (17) $21 + (36 + \dots) = (21 + \dots) + 84$
- (18) 99 added to the neutral element of multiplication =
- (19) $1 \times 2, 2 \times 4, 3 \times 8, \dots, \dots$ (in the same pattern)
- (20) The area of a parallelogram =

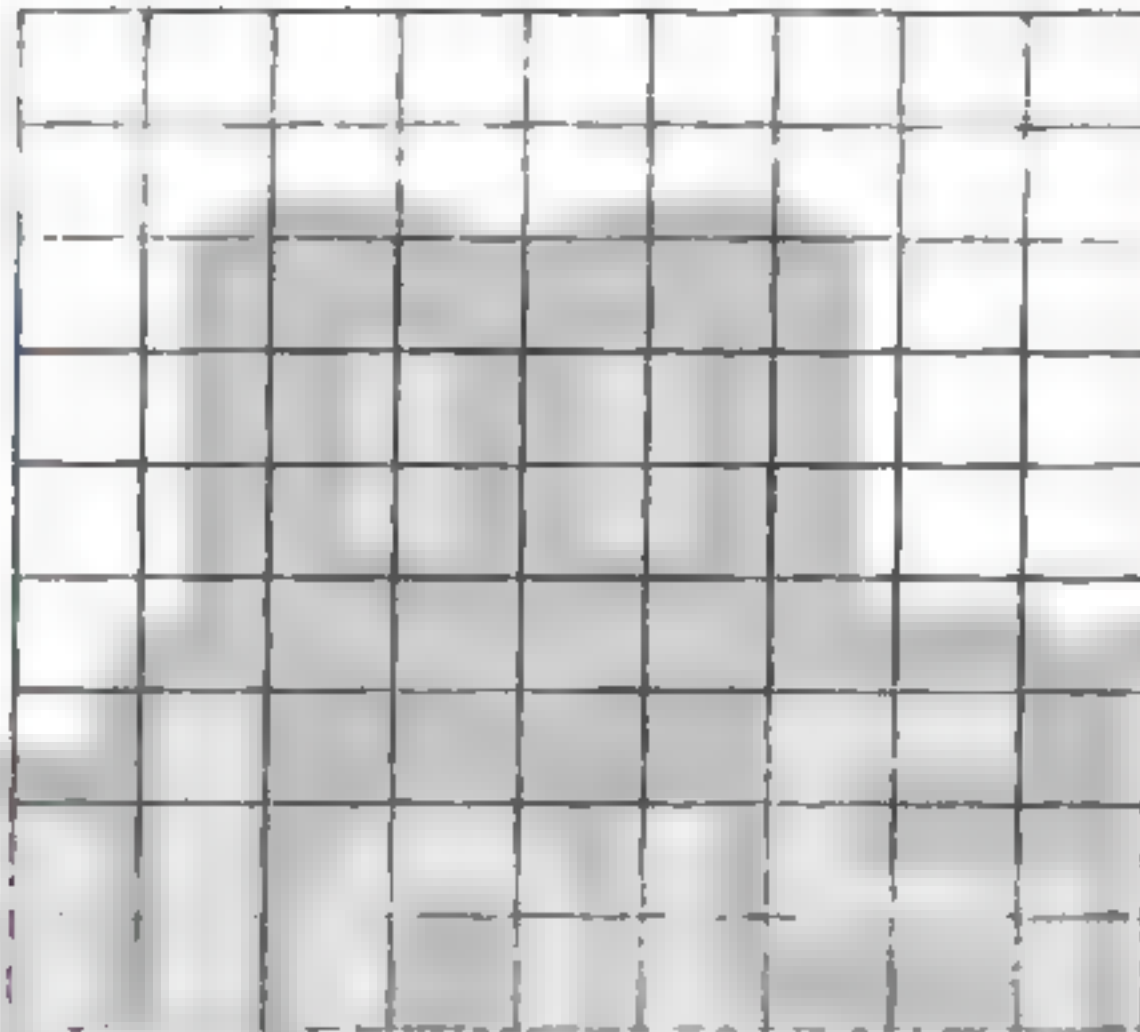
3 Answer the following :

(21) In the two dimensions cartesian coordinates , determine the points

A (2 , 5) , B (5 , 2) , C (5 , 8) , then :

[a] Find the length of \overline{BC}

[b] Draw its image by reflection across \overline{BC}



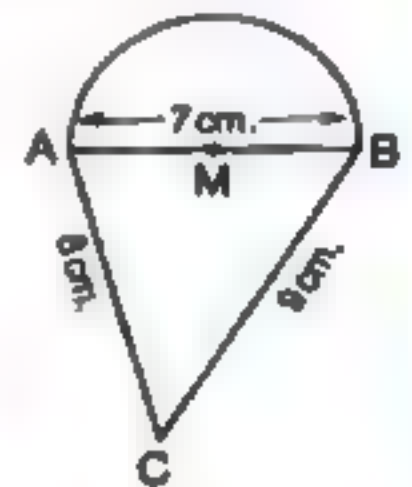
(22) Solve the following equation : $5x - 7 = 33$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

(23) Use the properties of operation in \mathbb{N} to find the result of :

[a] 26×999

[b] $321 + 627 + 179 + 373$

(24) Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure where $AB = 7$ cm. , $BC = 9$ cm. and $AC = 8$ cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



Final Examinations

(25) Which is smaller in area ?

a square of side length 12 cm. or a rhombus with diagonal 20 cm. and 14 cm.

.....

.....

(26) Using the properties of commutative , distributive and associative to find the value of : $4 \times 31 \times 25$

.....

(27) Ahmed has L.E. x , Samir has L.E. 10 and the sum of what Samir has twice of what Ahmed has is L.E. 24 Write the equation that represents this situation and find the value of x

.....

(28) Solve the following equation in \mathbb{N} : $\frac{1}{2}x + 8 = 10$

.....

(29) If $a = 5$, $b = 3$, $c = 1$, then find :

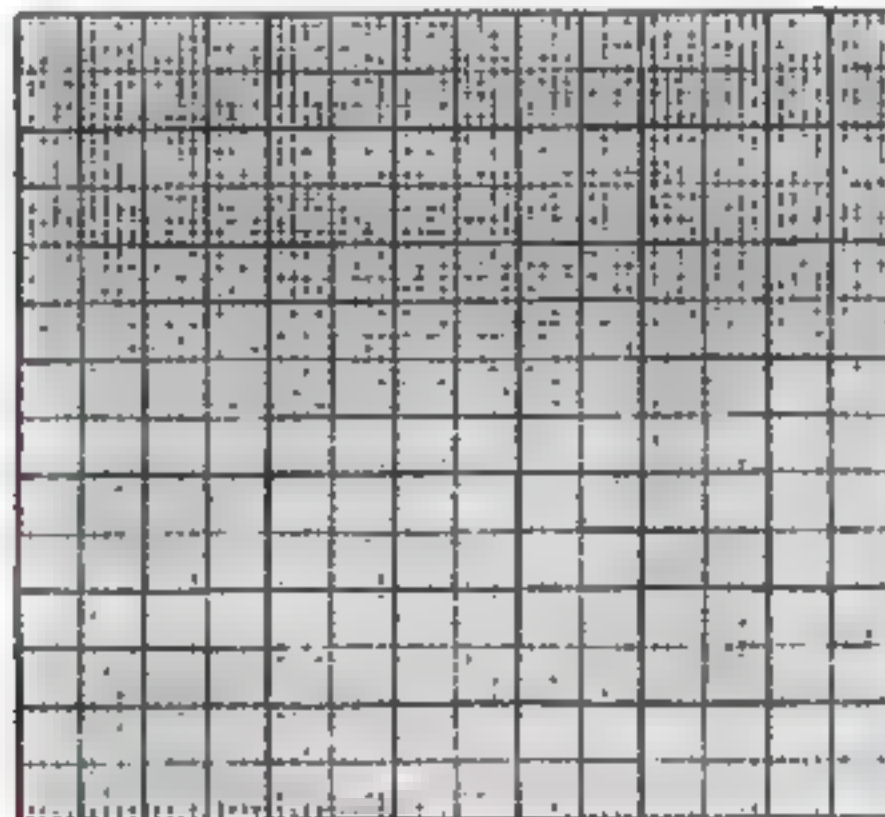
[a] $a \times b - c$

[b] $\frac{a - c}{b}$

.....

(30) Use the histogram and frequency polygon to represent the data and find the value of A :

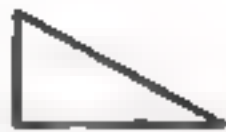

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	50 -	Total
Frequency	5	7	12	A	7	40



Model 17

Answer the following questions :

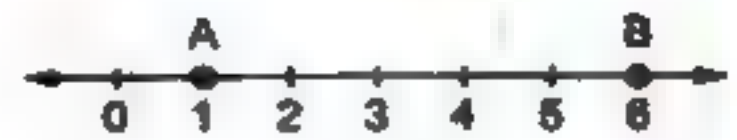
1 Choose the correct answer :

- (1) The opposite geometric transformation is  
(rotation or translation or reflection)
- (2) The value of : $10 - 2h$ when $h = 3$ equals
(5 or 4 or 7 or 16)
- (3) A circle of radius length 7 cm. , its circumference = cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
(22 or 44 or 60 or 14)
- (4) The square whose diagonal length 10 cm. , then its area = cm^2
(100 or 50 or 200 or 25)
- (5) Four times of a number y is represented by
($y + 4$ or $4y$ or $y - 4$ or $\frac{y}{4}$)
- (6) $12 \times 7 = 7 \times \dots\dots\dots$ (12 or 7 or 84 or 5)
- (7) 1 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 5 , 8 , (in the same pattern)
(9 or 11 or 13 or 40)
- (8) $(5 - 8) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (9) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus =
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (10) The sum of two odd numbers is number.
(even or odd or prime or otherwise)
- (11) $215 + 53 = 53 + 215$ is called property.
(commutative or closure or associative)
- (12) If $y + 3 = 7$, then $y + 1 = \dots\dots\dots$ (4 or 3 or 5 or 6)
- (13) The area of the rhombus whose side length is 8 cm. and its height is 4 cm. equals cm^2 (12 or 16 or 32 or 64)
- (14) For $a \in \mathbb{N}$, $b \in \mathbb{N}$, then $a \times b \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

Final Examinations

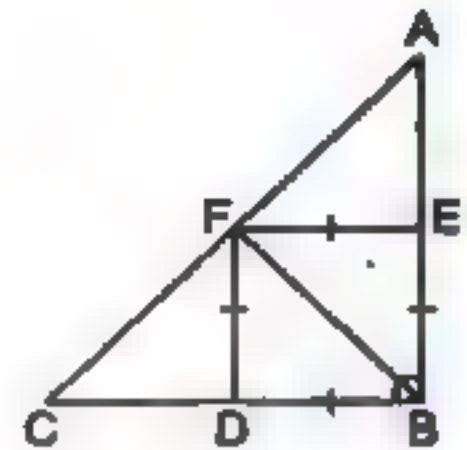
2 Complete each of the following :

(15) In the opposite figure :

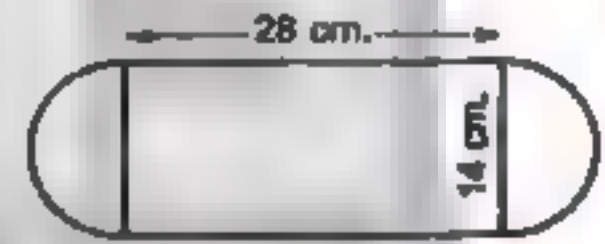
The length of \overline{AB} = length units.(16) If $x \times 4 + x \times 60 = 3 \times 64$, then $x =$

(17) In the opposite figure :

$\triangle BEF$ is the image of $\triangle BDF$
by reflection across

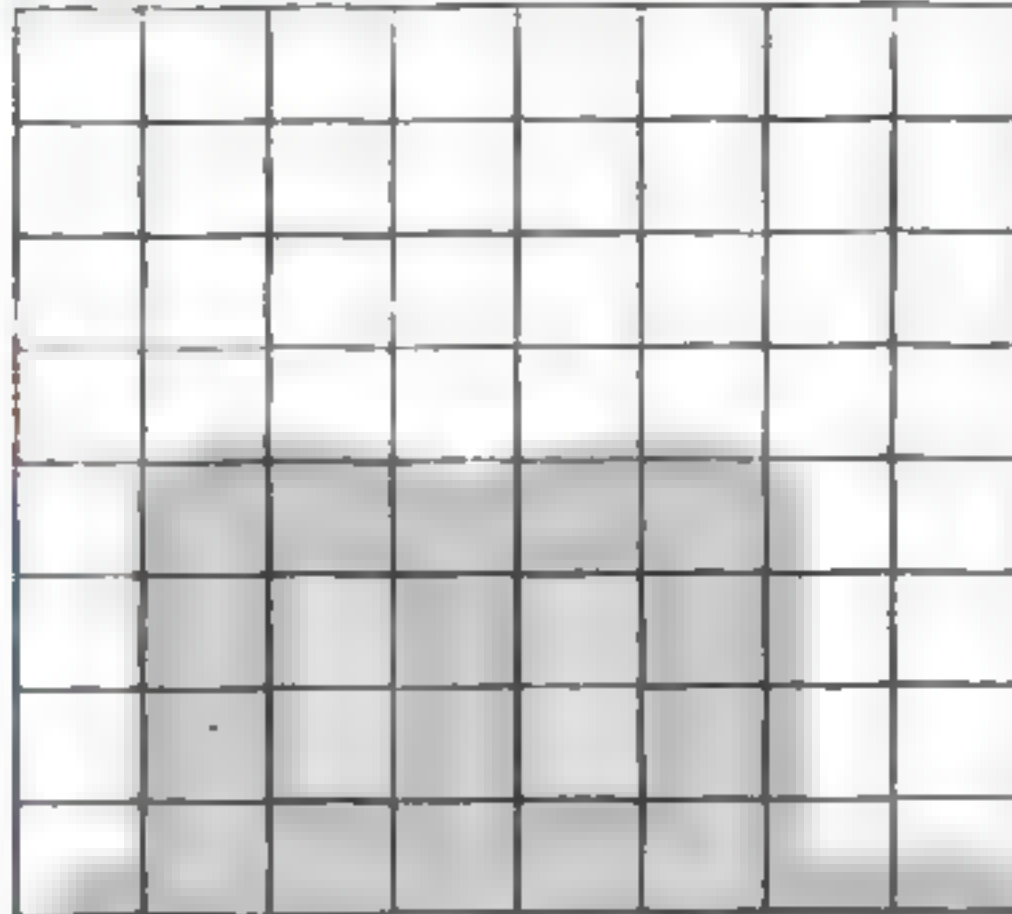
(18) If $(x, 1) = (4, y)$, then $x =$, $y =$ (19) If the difference between two numbers is 5 , the smaller number is y , then the greater number is(20) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , 2 \leq x \leq 5\}$, then $X =$

3 Answer the following :

(21) Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure. $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$ (22) Use property of commutative and associative in \mathbb{N} to find the result of : $8 \times 34 \times 125$ (23) Solve the following equation when $x \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$3x - 6 = 12$$

- (24) In the two dimensions coordinates , draw $\triangle ABC$ where $A(4, 2)$, $B(4, 5)$, $C(7, 2)$, then find its image by reflection across \overline{AB} and find the length of \overline{AB}



- (25) Find the area of the triangle whose base length is 12 cm. and height is 8 cm.

- (26) If x is a prime number included between 1 and 6 , write down the values of x

- (27) In the opposite figure :
 ABCD is a parallelogram in which
 $BC = 14$ cm. , $BE = 6$ cm.
 , M is the midpoint of \overline{AD} , complete :



- [a] $AD = \dots\dots\dots$ cm. [b] $AM = \dots\dots\dots$ cm.
 [c] The area of $\square ABCD = \dots\dots\dots$ cm^2
 [d] The area of $\triangle ABM = \dots\dots\dots$ cm^2

- (28) Use the distributive property to find : 299×12

- (29) Write down the representing set on the opposite number line :

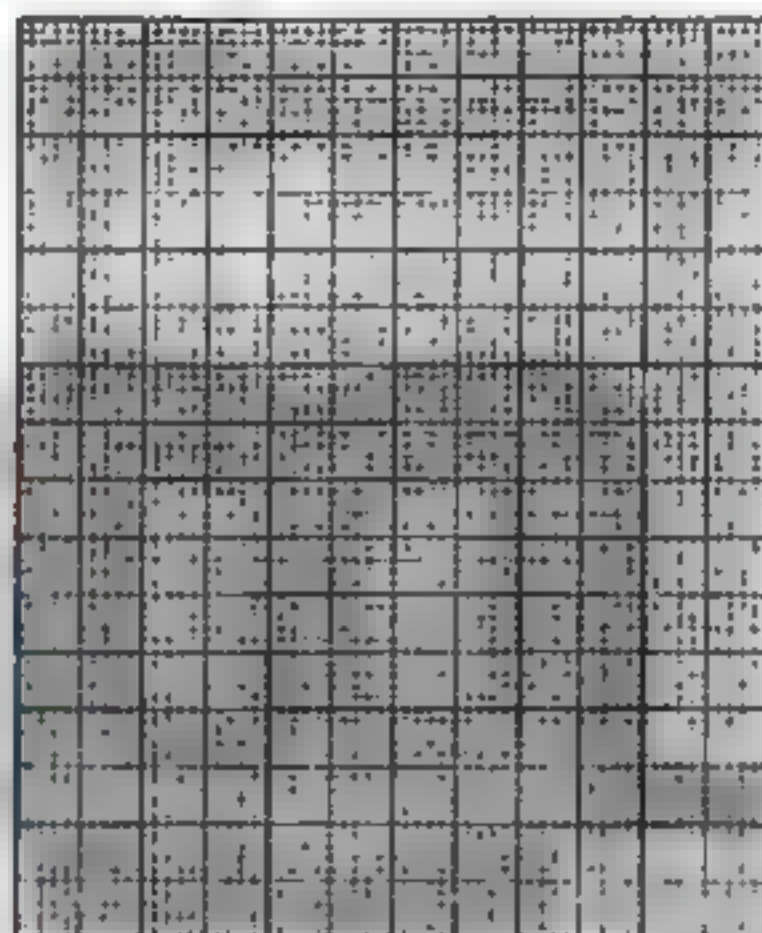


Final Examinations

(30) The following data represents the marks in Arabic test for students in one classroom :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	8	12	16	14	50

Draw the histogram for his distribution.



Model 18

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (1) If $X = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, 7 < a < 8\}$, then $X = \dots\dots\dots$
 ({7} or {8} or {7,8} or \emptyset)
- (2) $\dots\dots\dots = \frac{1}{2}$ the length of its diagonal \times itself. (Area of triangle or Area of parallelogram or Area of square or Area of rhombus)
- (3) The circle in which the length of the greatest chord is 21 cm.
 , its circumference = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
 (35 or 14 or 44 or 66)
- (4) The set of even numbers \cup the set of odd numbers = $\dots\dots\dots$
 (E or O or \emptyset or \mathbb{N})
- (5) $(x - 15) \dots\dots\dots (x - 14)$ where x is a natural number more than 17
 ($>$ or $<$ or $=$ or \geq)
- (6) The difference between three times a number x and two is $\dots\dots\dots$
 ($3x + 2$ or $3x - 2$ or $3 \times 3x$ or $\frac{3x}{2}$)

(7) If $\frac{1}{7}x - 3 = 2$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (5 or 12 or 2 or 35)

(8) The circumference of a circle $+ r = \dots\dots\dots$
(π or 2π or $\frac{\pi}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$)

(9) The area of the largest rectangle whose perimeter is 24 cm.
 $= \dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$ (32 or 36 or 72 or 144)

(10) The number of axes of symmetry of the equilateral triangle is $\dots\dots\dots$
(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)

(11) The area of a parallelogram in which the length of the base is 10 cm. and its height is 5 cm. equals $\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$
(15 or 25 or 50 or 100)

(12) Which of the following geometric transformation represents the reflection ?



(13) The base length of a triangle whose area is 120 cm^2 and its height is 5 cm. equals $\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}$.
(12 or 24 or 48 or 96)

(14) $\{\frac{1}{3}, 1, 2\} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

2 Complete each of the following :

(15) The set of natural numbers less than 7 is $\dots\dots\dots$

(16) $91 \times (73 + 27) = 91 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

(17) If the side length of a square is 5 cm. , then its area = $\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$

(18) If x is an odd number , then $x + 2$ is an $\dots\dots\dots$ number.

(19) 2 , 7 , 12 , 17 , $\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$ (in the same pattern)

(20) If $37 + 73 = 73 + 37$, then it is called $\dots\dots\dots$ property.

3 Answer the following :

(21) The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 30 cm. and 20 cm.
Calculate its area.

$\dots\dots\dots$

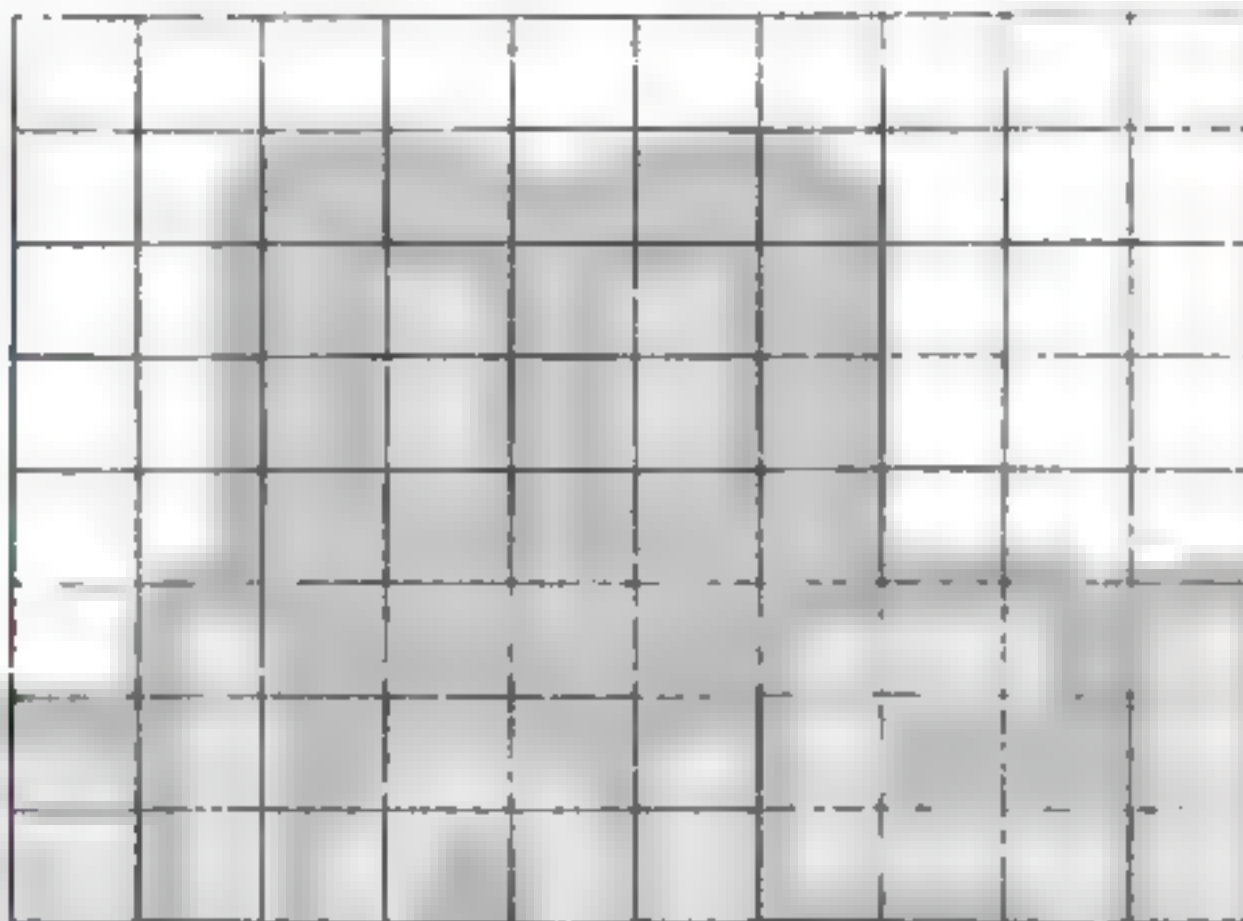
Final Examinations

(22) Solve the following equations such that $x \in \mathbb{N}$:

[a] $x - 4 = 1$

[b] $3x + 8 = 29$

(23) In a coordinate plane , draw ΔABC where A (2 , 3) , B (5 , 3) and C (5 , 7) , then draw the image of ΔABC by reflection across \overleftrightarrow{BC}



(24) Using the operation properties to find the value of :

[a] $8 \times 135 \times 125$

[b] $56 \times 42 - 56 \times 32$

(25) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 \leq x \leq 8\}$, $Y = \{1, 3, 5\}$, find :

[a] $X \cap Y$

[b] $X \cup Y$

[c] $Y - X$

(26) The following table shows the number of students who practice sports. Represent these data using pie graph on the opposite figure :

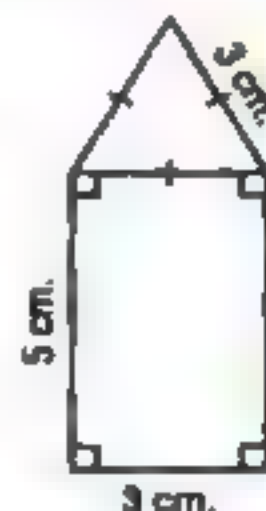
Game	Football	Basketball	Volleyball
Number	20	10	10



(27) Translate the statement into an equation :

If 9 is subtracted from a number , then the result is 23

(28) Find the perimeter of the opposite figure :



(29) Use the distribution property in \mathbb{N} to find : 319×101

(30) The following table shows the marks of 35 students in math exam :

Sets	5 -	10 -	15 -	20 -	25 -	Total
Frequency	5	9	k	6	4	35

[a] Find the value of k

[b] Represent these data
by a frequency polygon.

Model 19

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

(1) The triangle has one line of symmetry.

(equilateral or isosceles or scalene)

(2) The sum of the two numbers x and y is 10 , then $y =$

($x - 10$ or $10 - x$ or x or 10)


(3) The area of triangle whose base length 5 cm. and the corresponding height 6 cm. is cm^2

(60 or 15 or 11 or 3)

(4) If x is an even number , then $x - 1$ is an number.

(even or odd or prime or othwise)

Final Examinations

- (5) The area of square of diagonal length 6 cm. is cm^2
(18 or 36 or 24 or 6)
- (6) If $x - 2 = 4$, then $x + 1 =$
(6 or 3 or 7 or 5)
- (7) $99 \times$ the multiplicative neutral element in $\mathbb{N} =$
(0 or 99 or 100 or 1)
- (8) If the ordered pair $(x, y) = (3, 1)$, then $y =$
(3 or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (9) The perimeter of equilateral triangle whose side is x cm. = cm.
($3 + x$ or $x - 3$ or $3x$ or $\frac{x}{3}$)
- (10) A circumference of a circle is 22 cm. , then its radius length
= cm. where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ (3.5 or 7 or 8 or 11)
- (11) The sum of two natural numbers \mathbb{N}
(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (12) $(8 \times 3) \times 5 =$ $\times (3 \times 5)$ (3 or 5 or 8 or 35)
- (13) The geometric transformation  is
(translation or rotation or reflection)
- (14) $8 \times 54 =$ ($8 \times 5 + 8 \times 4$ or $8 \times 5 + 8 \times 40$ or $8 \times 50 + 8 \times 4$)

2 Complete each of the following :

- (15) The missing number in the pattern :
1 , 4 , 16 , 64 , , 1024 , 4096 is
- (16) If A (2 , 3) , B (7 , 3) , then AB = length units.
- (17) $273 \times 53 +$ $\times 273 = 273 \times 100$
- (18) $64 + (36 + \text{.....}) = (64 + \text{.....}) + 35 = \text{.....} + 35 = \text{.....}$
- (19) The rhombus whose area is 36 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals is 8 cm. , the length of the other diagonal = cm.
- (20) The set of the natural numbers which are more than 4 and less than 5 is

3 Answer the following :

(21) The lengths of two adjacent sides in a parallelogram are 6 cm. and 8 cm. If its greater height is 4 cm. , then find its smaller height.

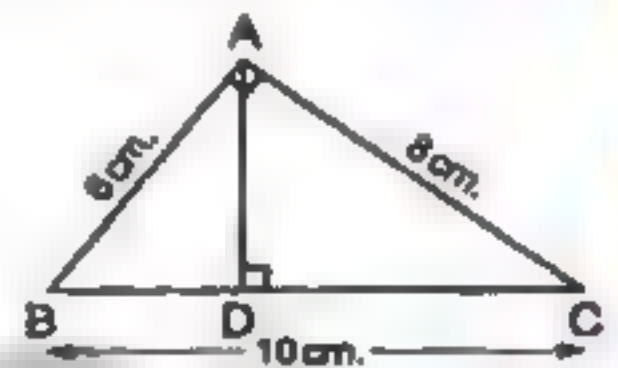
(22) Using the properties of addition find the value :

$$32 + 47 + 68 + 3$$

(23) In the opposite figure :

ABC is a right-angled triangle at A , $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$

Find the area of $\triangle ABC$ and the length of \overline{AD}

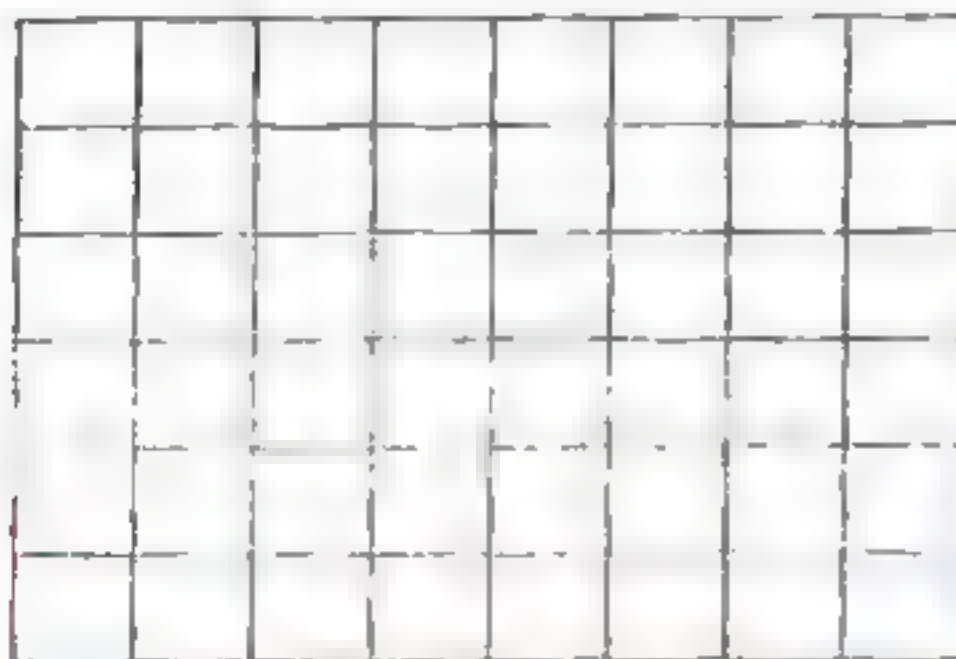


(24) Represent each set of the following on the number line :

[a] $\{0, 1, 3, 4\}$

[b] $\{1, 2, 4\} \cup \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$

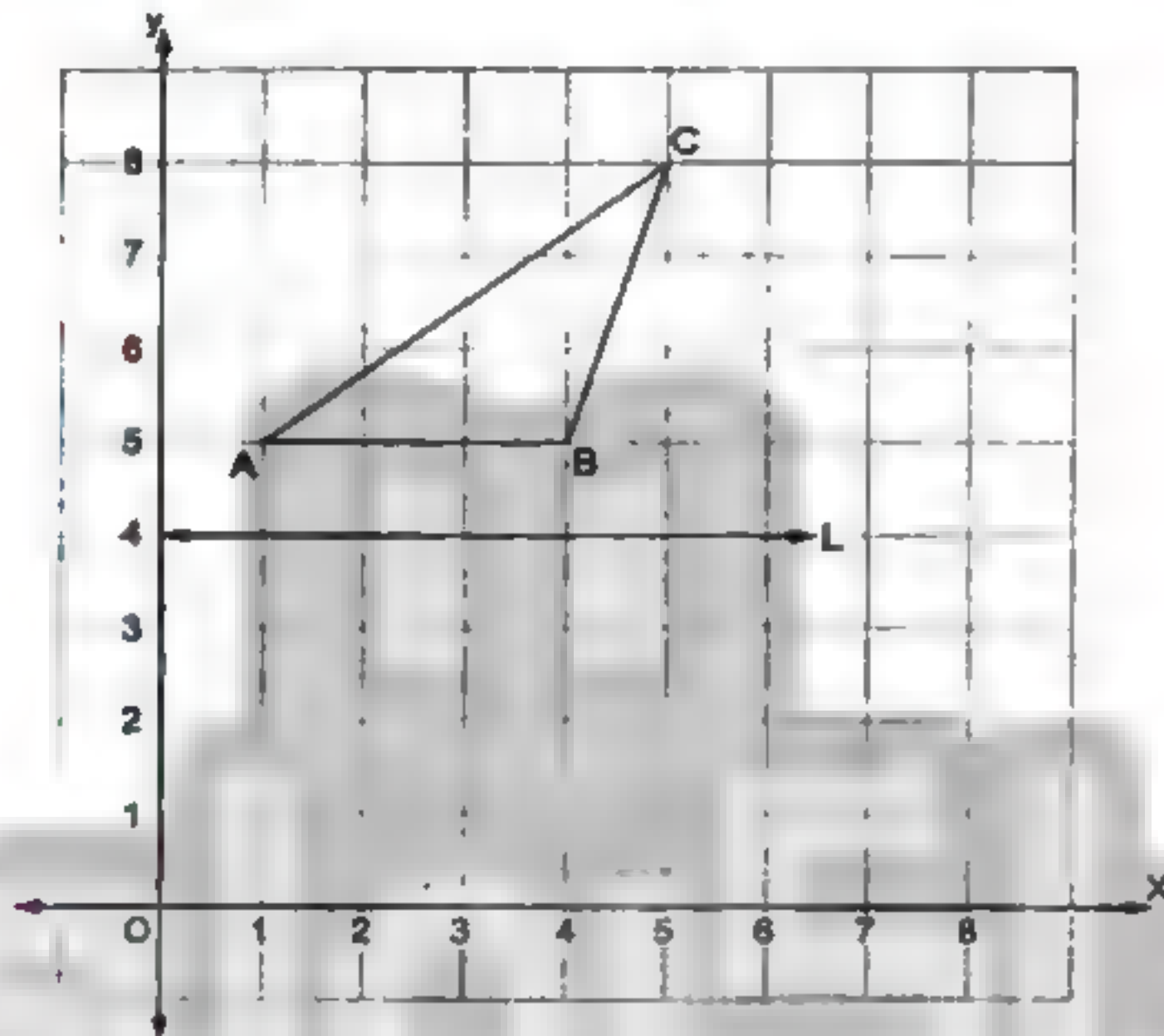
(25) In a 2-dimensional coordinate plane , locate the points A (2 , 0) , B (6 , 0) , C (6 , 4) and D (2 , 4) , then name the shape ABCD and find its area.



Final Examinations

(26) The product of a number k and 7 is 56 , find the number k

(27) Draw the image of the following figure by reflection across L :



(28) Solve the equations in \mathbb{N} :

[a] $5x - 7 = 33$

[b] $4 + x = 18$

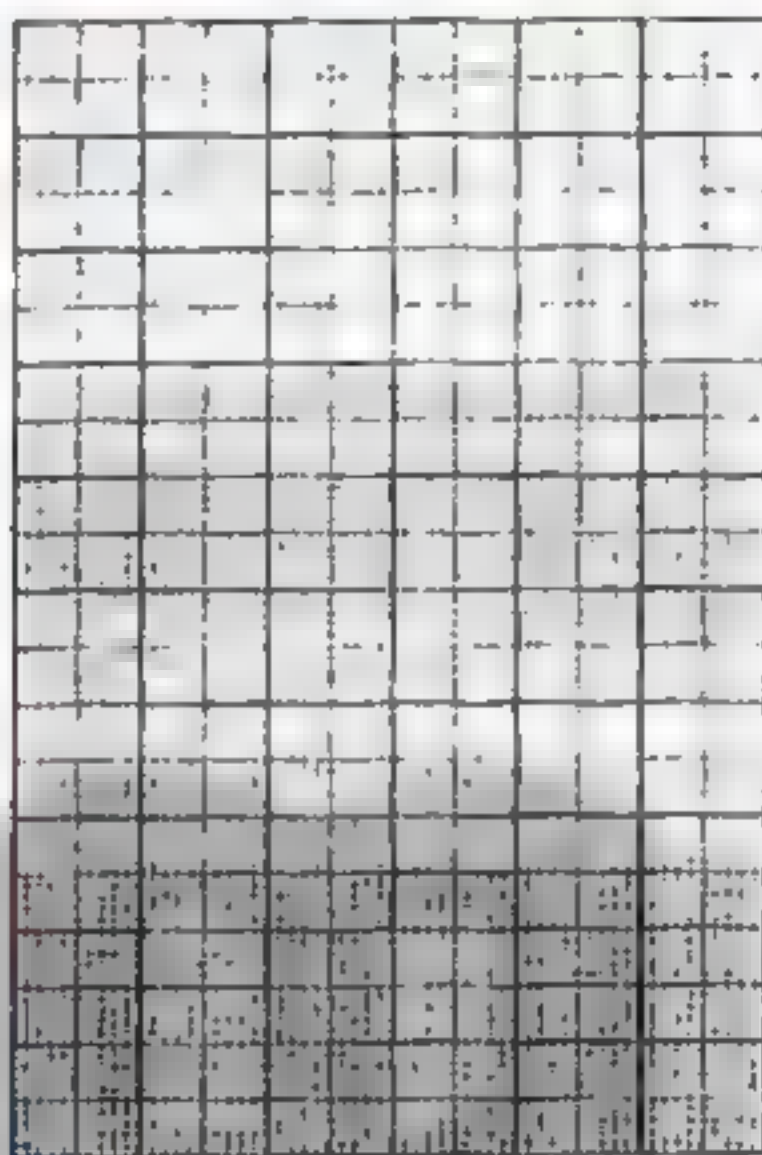
(29) Use the distributive property to find the value of : $16 \times 999 \div 16$

(30) The following table represents the marks of 50 students in a maths exam in a month , where the full mark is 50 :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	Total
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50

[a] Draw the frequency polygon which represents the given data.

[b] Find the number of students who got 30 marks or more.



Model 20

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (1) If \mathbb{N} is the set of natural numbers , $a \in \mathbb{N}$, $b \in \mathbb{N}$
 , then $a \times b \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (2) $5 \times (100 - \dots\dots\dots) = 5 \times 98$ (1 or 2 or 98 or 0)
- (3) The area of rhombus whose diagonals are 5 cm. and 8 cm.
 $= \dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$ (40 or 20 or 26 or 13)
- (4) If $x + 4 = 10$, then $2x = \dots\dots\dots$ (14 or 6 or 12 or 24)
- (5) $\frac{0}{7} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (6) Twice of a number x subtracted from it 5 is $\dots\dots\dots$
 $(x - 5$ or $2x + 5$ or $2x - 5$ or $5x)$
- (7) The number of axes of symmetry of the rectangle = $\dots\dots\dots$
 $(0$ or 1 or 2 or $3)$
- (8) The circumference of a circle whose radius length 7 cm.
 $= \dots\dots\dots (\pi = \frac{22}{7})$ (11 or 22 or 44 or 88)
- (9) The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is $\dots\dots\dots$ (0 or 1 or 3 or 5)

Final Examinations

(10) If $x = 2$ and $y = 7$, then $\frac{2y}{x} = \dots\dots\dots$ (14 or 3 or 3.5 or 7)

(11) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, x < 3\}$, then $X = \dots\dots\dots$

($\{1, 2\}$ or $\{2\}$ or $\{0, 1, 2\}$ or $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$)

(12) If $3a + 2b = 11$, then the constant is $\dots\dots\dots$

(3 or 2 or 11 or a)

(13) The opposite transformation



is $\dots\dots\dots$

(translation or reflection or rotation)

(14) The triangle whose base length is 3 cm. and its corresponding

height is 4 cm. , its area = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm. (14 or 7 or 6 or 12)

2 Complete each of the following :

(15) The square whose perimeter is 32 cm. , its area = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm²

(16) 1 , 4 , 8 , 13 , $\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$ (in the same pattern)

(17) Any even number \times any odd number = $\dots\dots\dots$ number.

(18) If $482 = x + (8 \times 10) + (4 \times 100)$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

(19) The set of prime numbers which are less than 10 is $\dots\dots\dots$

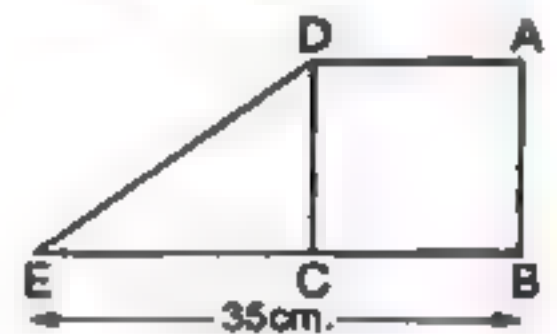
(20) Ahmed had x pounds , he bought a pen for 3 pounds , now Ahmed has $\dots\dots\dots$ pounds.

3 Answer the following :

(21) ABCD is a square , its perimeter is

60 cm. , $E \in \overline{BC}$, $BE = 35$ cm.

Find the area of the figure ABED

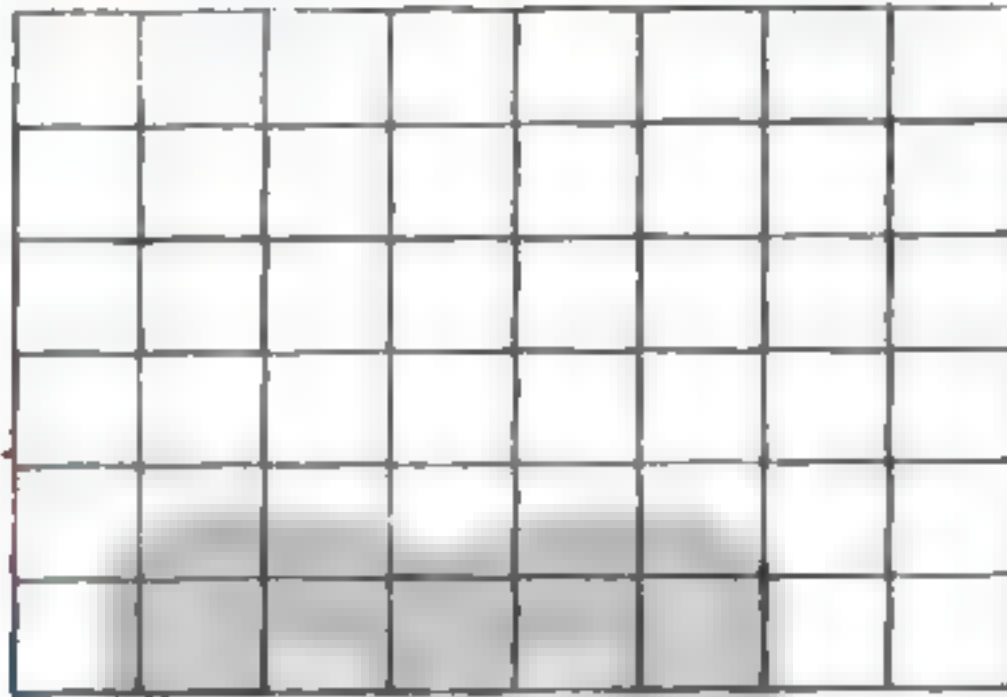


(22) Solve the equations in \mathbb{N} :

[a] $22 = x + 10$

[b] $\frac{1}{2}y + 1 = 3$

- (23) In the cartesian plane draw ΔABO in which $A(3, 2)$, $B(3, 5)$ and $O(0, 0)$, then draw its image by reflection in \overline{AB}



- (24) Find the seventh term in the sequence :

1, 3, 7, 15, 31,

- (25) Use the properties of the operations to find the result of :

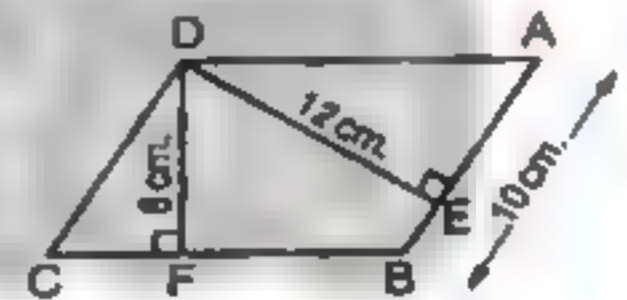
[a] $25 \times 31 \times 4$

[b] $28 + 17 + 72 + 83$

- (26) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which

$AB = 10 \text{ cm}$, $DE = 12 \text{ cm}$, $DF = 8 \text{ cm}$.



Find : [a] The area of the parallelogram ABCD

[b] The length of \overline{BC}

- (27) Write the symbolic expression $3h - 4$ in words.

- (28) The area of a square is 50 cm^2 , find the length of its diagonal.

Final Examinations

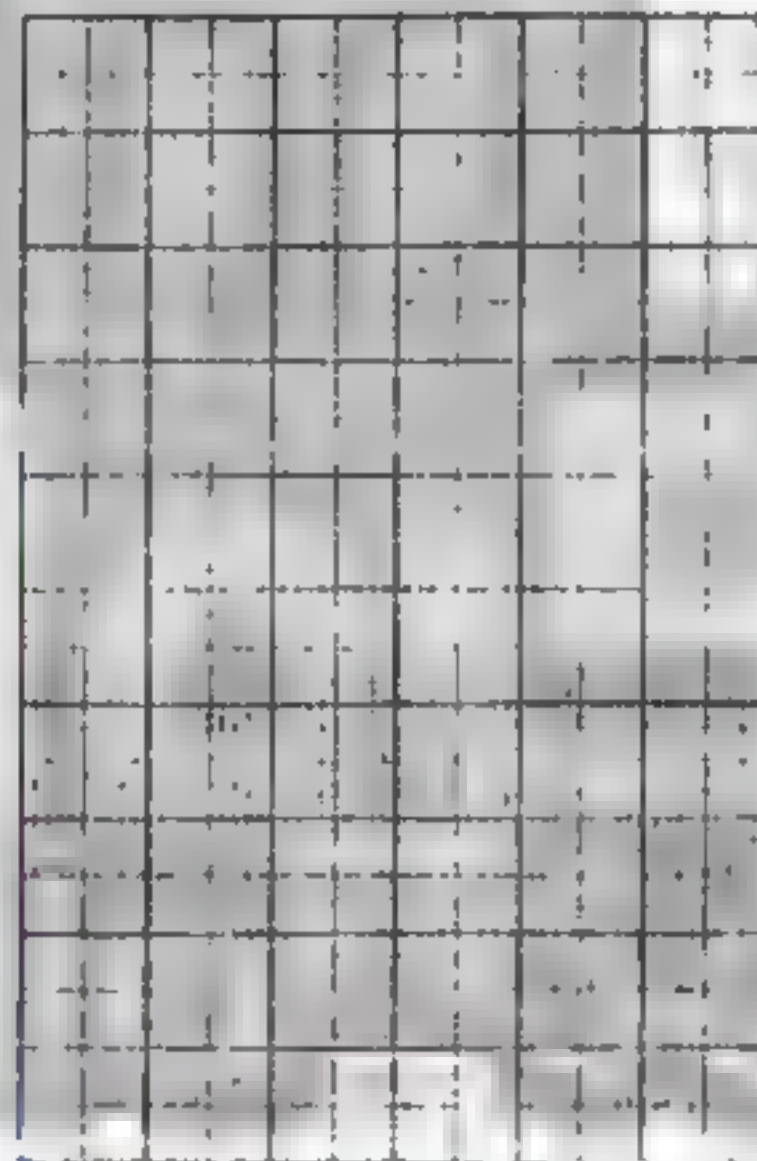
(29) Use the distribution property in \mathbb{N} to find :

$$47 \times 18 + 47 \times 82$$

(30) The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represents these data.



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Models of school book

Model 1



Answer the following questions :

1 Circle the true answer :

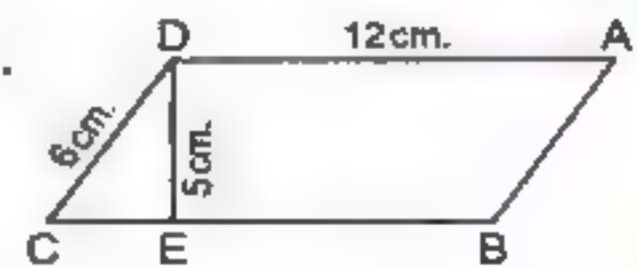
- (a) The sum of two natural numbers \mathbb{N}
 (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (b) If $x + 3 = 5$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x =$ (1 or 2 or 3 or 4)
- (c) The area of a rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 6 cm. and 8 cm. is cm^2
 (48 or 12 or 24 or 40)

2 (a) Complete to make the sentence true :

- (1) The circumference of a circle with radius lengths 10 cm. is π cm.
- (2) For any natural numbers a , b and c where $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$ is called property.
- (b) Which is greater in area : a square whose diagonal length is 10 cm. or a right angled triangle whose legs are 8 cm. and 15 cm. ?

3 Ahmed has L.E. x , Samir has L.E. 10 and the sum of what Samir has and the twice of what Ahmed has is L.E. 24, Write an equation to represent this situation and find the value of x .4 (a) In a 2-dimensional coordinate plane : Draw the triangle ABC where $A(2, 1)$, $B(5, 1)$ and $C(5, 5)$, then draw the image of the triangle ABC by reflection across \overline{BC} and find the sum of areas of the triangle and its image.

- (b) In the opposite figure : ABCD is a parallelogram, where $AD = 12$ cm., $CD = 6$ cm., $DE = 5$ cm. and $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{BC}$. Find the area of the parallelogram, then calculate its height drawn from point D on \overline{AB} .

5 (b) Compare using $>$, $<$ or $=$:

- (1) The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} the multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} .
- (2) The value of x , when $x + 1 = 3$ the value of x when $2x = 6$

Final Examinations

- (b) The following frequency table shows the marks of 35 students in the math exam. Graph these data using the frequency polygon.

Sets	5 –	10 –	15 –	20 –	25 –	Total
Frequency	5	9	11	6	4	35

Model 2



Answer the following questions :

1 Complete to get a true sentence :

- (a) The area of a square = $\frac{1}{2}$ the product of \times
 (b) For $a \in \mathbb{N}$, $b \in \mathbb{N}$, then $a \times b \cdot \dots \mathbb{N}$
 (c) $23 \times (92 + 8) = 23 \times \dots = \dots$
 (d) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq x < 5\}$, then $X = \{\dots, \dots, \dots, \dots\}$

2 (a) Circle the true answers :

- (1) The area of a triangle whose base length 5 cm. and the corresponding height 6 cm. is cm^2 (30 or 15 or 25 or 36)
 (2) If the set of even numbers is E , then $E \dots \mathbb{N}$
 (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
 (3) If the longest chord in a circle is 7 cm., then the circumference of the circle is cm. where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ (3.5 or 7 or 22 or 44)
 (b) Draw the rectangle ABCD where $AB = 2 \text{ cm.}$, $BC = 3 \text{ cm.}$ and find its image by reflection across \overleftrightarrow{CD}

3 (a) ABCD is a rhombus in which $AC = 10 \text{ cm.}$ and $BD = 8 \text{ cm.}$

- (1) Find its area.
 (2) Find the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection across \overleftrightarrow{AC} .
 (b) Hatem bought 3 notebooks, where the price of each is L.E. x . He gave the seller L.E. 20 and he still has L.E. 5. Write an equation to represent this information and find x .

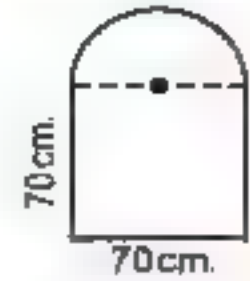
4 (a) In 2-dimensional coordinate plane locate the points A (3, 0), B (5, 0), C (0, 5) and D (0, 3). Find the area of the shape ABCD.

- (b) Use the commutative and associative properties in \mathbb{N} to calculate :
 $872 + 199 + 128 + 801$



Final Examinations

- 5 (a) In the opposite figure : There is a window which has the form of a square whose side length is 70 cm. , and above it , there is a semicircle. **Calculate.**



- (1) The perimeter of the window.
 (2) If the area of the window is 6825 cm^2 , then find the area of the semicircle.

- (b) The following is a frequency distribution for the working hours of 50 workers. Graph these data using the frequency polygon.

Sets	2 –	4 –	6 –	8 –	10 –	Total
Frequency	8	9	15	16	2	50

Model 3



Answer the following questions :

- 1 Circle the true answer :

- (a) If $x + 7 = 19$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (26 or 12 or 11 or 13)
 (b) The area of a square whose diagonal length 6 cm. is $\dots\dots\dots$
 (18 cm^2 or 36 cm^2 or 12 cm^2 or 6 cm^2)
 (c) If : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , 3 < X < 4\}$, then $x \in \dots\dots\dots$
 (\emptyset or {3 , 4} or {3} or {4})

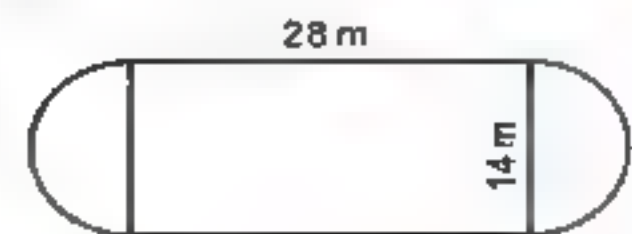
- 2 (a) Complete to get a true sentence :

- (1) The circumference of a circle whose diameter length x cm. is $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.
 (2) If the area of a rhombus is 16 cm^2 and the length of one diagonal is 4 cm. , then the length of the other diagonal is $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.
 (b) Which is greater in area : A rhombus whose diagonals are 6 cm. and 8 cm. , or a square whose diagonal is 8 cm.
 (c) Solve $2x + 9 = 21$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

- 3 (a) In a 2 – dimensional coordinate plane , locate the points A (5 , 0) , B (9 , 0) , C (9 , 4) and D (5 , 4). Name the shape ABCD and find its area.

- (b) Use operations properties in \mathbb{N} to calculate : $25 \times 9892 \times 4$

- 4 The opposite figure shows a football playground.
 Find the distance around the figure when $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$

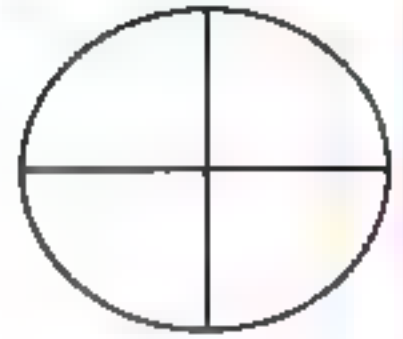


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- 5 The following table shows the number of students who practice sports.

Represent these data using pie graph on the opposite figure :



Game	Football	Basketball	Volleyball
Number	20	10	10

Model 4



Answer the following questions :

- 1 Circle the true answers :

- (a) $6 + 15 + 3 \times 5 - 30 = \dots\dots\dots$ (5 or 25 or 1 or 10)
 (b) If $3x = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (5 or 12 or $\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$)
 (c) The area of a rhombus whose diagonals 10 cm. and 20 cm. is $\dots\dots\dots$ cm^2 (200 or 30 or 100 or 400)

- 2 Complete to get a true sentence :

- (a) The circumference of a circle whose radius length $r = \pi \times \dots\dots\dots$
 (b) If A (2 , 3) and B (2 , 7) , then C (..... ,) is the midpoint of \overline{AB} .
 (c) The length of the diagonal of a square with area $50 \text{ cm}^2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 (d) The area of a parallelogram whose base length is 8 cm. and height 2.5 cm. is $\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$

- 3 (a) In the opposite figure :

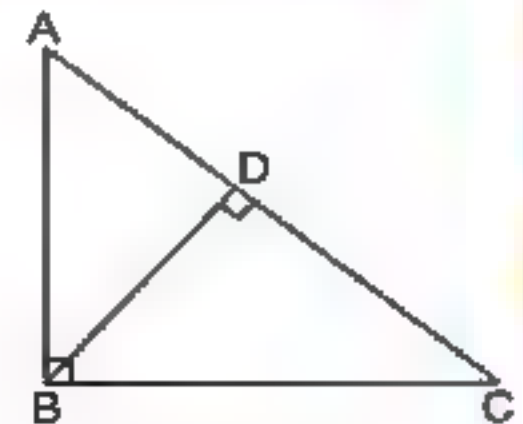
The length of the diameter \overline{AB} of a semicircle is 14 cm.
 Find the distance around the figure ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

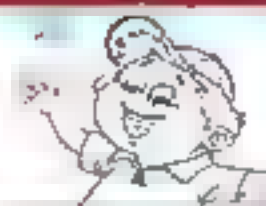


- (b) Use operations properties to calculate : $653 + 548 + 347$

- 4 (a) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 \leq x < 8\}$. Use the listing method to write X then represent its elements on a number line.

- (b) $\triangle ABC$ is a right-angled triangle at B , $AB = 6 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 8 \text{ cm}$ and $AC = 10 \text{ cm}$. Find the area of the triangle , then draw $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$ and find the length of BD.





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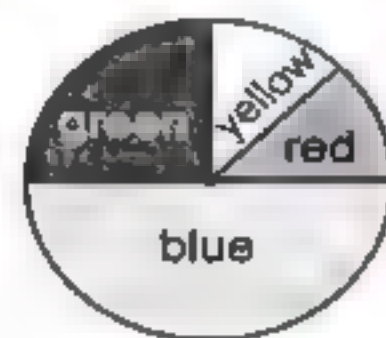
- (c) Three times of a natural number x is 8 more than the multiplicative neutral. Express this information in an equation and solve it for x .

- 5 (a) Draw $\triangle ABC$ where A (2 , 5) and B (5 , 2) and C (5 , 8) , then find its image by reflection across \overline{BC} .

- (b) A farm has an area of 24 feddans planted with fruit , vegetables , flowers and plam trees and it is represented by the oppsie figure.

Complete :

- (1) The area planted with vegetables is 12 feddans and it is represented by the colour.
- (2) The green sector represents the area planted with fruit and it has an area of feddans.
- (3) The area planted with flowers = the area planted with palm trees = feddans.



Model 5



Answer the following questions :

- 1 **Complete the following :**

- (a) The set of even numbers (E) – The set of odd numbers (O) =
- (b) The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is
- (c) Shorouk saved x pounds , her father gave her 10 pounds , then she has pounds
- (d) The sum of two numbers is 21 one the them is x , than the other =
- (e) The side length of a square is 10 cm. , then its area =

- 2 **Choose the correct answer from these between brackets :**

- (a) The set of even numbers the set of natural numbers.
(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (b) If x is an odd number , then $x + 3$ is number.
(odd or even or prime)
- (c) Twice the number x subtracted 3 from it =
($x - 3$ or $2x + 3$ or $2x - 3$ or $3 - 2x$)

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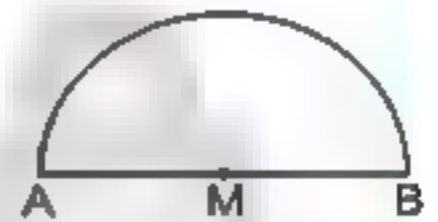
- (d) The base length of a triangle is 8 cm. and its height is 5 cm. , then its surface area = (40 cm. or 40 cm² or 20 cm²)
- (e) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus equals (zero or 1 or 2 or 4)

3 (a) Five even natural numbers , the greatest number is $x + 13$, write down these numbers.

(b) Which is greater in area : A rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 8 cm. and 6 cm. or the parallelogram in which the length of its base is 10 cm. and the corresponding height is 5 cm. , then calculate the difference between them.

4 (a) Zahraa saved 14 pounds , she bought 3 notebooks of x pound for each. The remainder with her was 8 pounds. Express these situations by an equation.

(b) Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure where $AM = 35$ cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



5 (a) In the cartesian coordinates plane determine the points. A (2 , 2) , B (5 , 2) , C (5 , 8) and D (2 , 8). If \overline{BC} is the axis of reflection of the figure ABCD , then determine the image of the figure ABCD.

(b) The following table shows the marks of 50 pupils in exam of mathematics in one of months where the full mark is 50 marks. Draw the frequency histogram and the frequency polygon which represent these data.

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50

Model 6



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer from those given :

- (a) $(3 + 9) \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)
- (b) If : $x(75 + 10) = 9 \times 85$, then $x = \dots$ (5 or 85 or 9 or 8)



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- (c) A rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 10 cm. and 12 cm. , its area = cm^2 (120 or 60 or 24 or 32)
- (d) "Subtract 4 from twice the number y" the symbolic expression for this situation is ($y-4$ or $2y-4$ or $y+4$ or $2y+4$)
- (e) If x is an odd number , then $x+2$ is number. (even or odd or prime or otherwise)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) $32 + (59 + \dots) = (32 + 68) + \dots$
- (b) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus =
- (c) The perimeter of the equilateral triangle whose side length is l cm. =
- (d) The area of the square = $\frac{1}{2}$
- (e) 1 , 4 , 8 , 13 , in the same pattern.

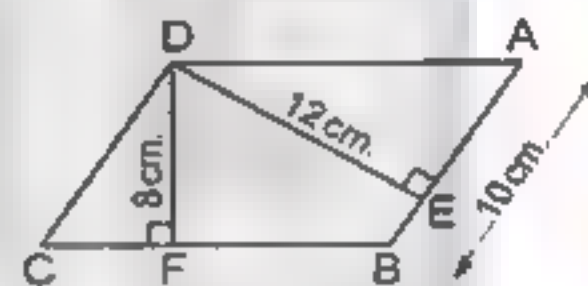
- 3 (a) Which is greater in area. The triangle whose base length is 12 cm. and height = 8 cm. or the parallelogram in which the length of the base = 10 cm. and its height = 5 cm.

(b) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which

AB = 10 cm. , DE = 12 cm. , DF = 8 cm. Find :

- (1) The area of the parallelogram ABCD
(2) The length of \overline{BC}

4 The length of \overline{BC} by measuring.

In the two dimensions cartesian coordinates. Determine the points A (2 , 5) , B (5 , 2) , C (5 , 8) , draw the figure ABC then find :

- (a) The length of \overline{BC} by measuring
(b) Draw the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in \overline{BC}
(c) How many axes of symmetry of the resulted figure and find its area.

5 (a) Solve the following equations :

(1) $x + 3 = 12$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

(2) $2x + 9 = 21$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

- (b) The following table shows the marks of 35 pupils in mathematics exam. in one of months where the full mark is 50. Draw the frequency polygon which represents these data.

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	Total
Frequency	8	12	10	5	35

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Model 7



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer from those given :

- (a) If $x + 8 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x =$ (3 or 7 or 6 or 5)
- (b) The square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. its area = ... cm^2
(64 or 32 or 16 or 8)
- (c) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 \leq x < 5\}$, then $x \in$
({4} or {3} or {3, 4} or {4, 5})
- (d) If O is the set of odd number, then O \mathbb{N}
(\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)
- (e) The triangle whose base length is 5 cm. , and the corresponding height of it is 6 cm. , its area = cm^2
(30 or 15 or 25 or 36)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) $64 + (36 + \dots) = (64 + \dots) + 35 = \dots + 35 = \dots$
- (b) The rhombus whose area is 36 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals is 8 cm. , the length of the other diagonal = cm.
- (c) The square whose area is 72 cm^2 , the length of its diagonal = cm.
- (d) 1 , 4 , 8 , 13 , in the same pattern.
- (e) If : $4 + x = 15$, then $x = \dots$

- 3** (a) The length of the diameter of the wheel of a bicycle is 56 cm.
Calculate the covered distance if the wheel turns one turn and what the number of turns to cover distance 352 metres (where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- (b) If the number x exceeds twice the number (y) by 7. Write down the mathematical relation which relates x by y .
- (c) If the age of a man now is x years where $x \in \mathbb{N}$ Find :
(1) The age of the man after 7 years.
(2) The age of the man since 10 years.

4 (a) Using the properties of commutation , distribution and association Find the value of each of the following :

(1) $8 \times 137 \times 125$

(2) $28 + 59 + 72$



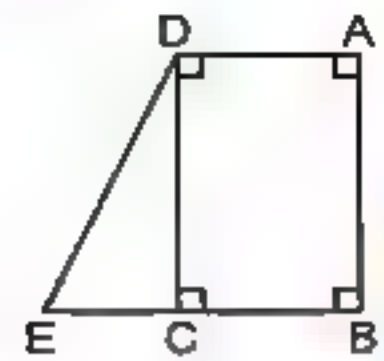
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(b) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a rectangle of area 828 cm^2

$E \in \overline{BC}$, $AD = 23$, $BE = 35 \text{ cm}$.

Find the area of ΔDCE



5 (a) The following table shows the marks of 40 pupils in mathematics exam.

(1) Find the value of A

(2) Draw the frequency histogram and the frequency polygon which represent these data.

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	Total
Frequency	5	7	12	A	7	40

(b) In the orthogonal cartesian coordinates locate the points. A (8 , 2) , B (3 , 2) , C (3 , 6) , D (8 , 6) , then complete :

(1) The length of \overline{AB} = unit.

(2) The length of \overline{BC} = unit.

(3) The figure ABCD is

(4) The perimeter of the figure ABCD = unit.

Model 8



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer from those between brackets :

(a) A parallelogram in which , the lengths of two adjacent sides are 5 cm. and 7 cm. , the length of the smaller height = 4 cm. , then its area = cm^2 (20 or 10 or 28 or 14)

(b) 7 is subtracted from the number x = ($7 - x$ or $2x - 7$ or $7x + 2$ or $14x$)

(c) If : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , x < 3\}$, then $x \in$ ($\{1, 2\}$ or $\{0, 1\}$ or $\{2\}$ or $\{0, 1, 2\}$)

(d) The next number in the pattern 1 , 3 , 9 , 27 , (30 or 33 or 36 or 81)

(e) The length of the base of the triangle whose area is 120 cm^2 and its height is 5 cm. = cm. (12 or 48 or 24 or 6)

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2 Complete the following :

- (a) If : $3x + 7 = 19$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- (b) The circle whose diameter length is 14 cm. , its circumference = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.
(where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- (c) The set of prime numbers which are less than 17 is $\dots\dots\dots$
- (d) The perimeter of a rectangle is 16 cm. its width is 3 cm. , then its area = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm²
- (e) $74 \times (73 + 27) = 74 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

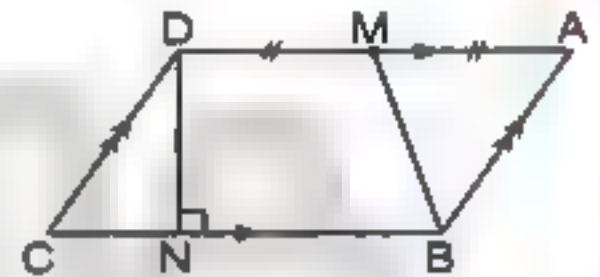
3 (a) Use the distribution property to find the value of :

- (1) 519×99 (2) 316×1001

- (b) In the opposite figure : ABCD is a parallelogram in which $BC = 14$ cm. and the area of the parallelogram = 112 cm² M is the midpoint of \overline{AD}

Complete :

- (1) $DN = \dots\dots\dots$ cm.
(2) The area of $\triangle BAM = \dots\dots\dots$ cm²
(3) The area of the figure MBCD = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm²

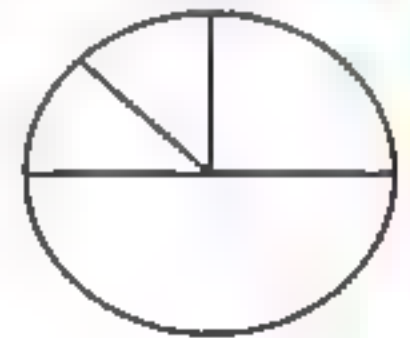
**4 In the cartesian coordinates plane :**

- (a) locate the points : A (5 , 9) , B (9 , 7) , C (5 , 5) , D (1 , 7) , E (9 , 5)
- (b) Draw the line segments \overline{AB} , \overline{AD} , \overline{CD} , \overline{BC}
- (c) If \overline{CE} is the axis of reflection of the figure ABCD , then determine its image and determine each of the ordered pairs which represent the vertices of the image.
- (d) The figure ABCD is a $\dots\dots\dots$ and the area of the figure ABCD = $\dots\dots\dots$ square units.

5 (a) Solve each of the following equations :

- (1) $482 = x + (8 \times 10) + (4 \times 100)$ (2) $x \times 3 + x \times 60 = 4 \times 63$

- (b) An employee spends his monthly salary as follow 1000 pounds for food. 500 pounds for clothes 250 pounds the rent of the flat , 250 pounds other spending. Represent these data on the shown circular sectors.



Model 9



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer from those given :

- (a) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , 2 \leq x \leq 3\}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
({3 , 2} or {3} or {2} or \emptyset)



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- (b) $(49 + 8) \dots\dots\dots N$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (c) A rhombus of area 30 cm^2 , the length of one of its diagonals is 6 cm. , then the length of the other diagonal = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.
(4 or 6 or 8 or 10)
- (d) The diameter length of circle whose circumference = 88 equals $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.
($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (28 or 14 or 7 or 21)
- (e) The length of the base of the triangle is 8 cm. and its height is 5 cm. , then its area = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm^2 (9 or 40 or 8 or 20)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The set of the natural numbers which are more than 4 and less than 5 is $\dots\dots\dots$
- (b) If we add 5 to three times of the number y , then we get the number $\dots\dots\dots$
- (c) The perimeter of a rectangle is 16 cm. , its width is x cm. , then its length = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.
- (d) The square whose area is 18 cm^2 , the length of its diagonal = $\dots\dots\dots$
- (e) If $945 = (x \times 100) + 45$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

3 (a) Solve each of the following equations :

(1) $\frac{1}{3}x + 8 = 10$

(2) $\frac{1}{6}x - 3 = 2$

- (b) The area of a rectangle equals the area of a square whose diagonal length is 12 cm. Find the perimeter of the rectangle if its width equals 8 cm.

4 (a) If the length of the diameter of the wheel of a bicycle is 50 cm. How long is the distance covered by the bicycle in metre. If it turns 1200 turns. (where $\pi = 3.14$)

- (b) In the orthogonal cartesian coordinates.

(1) Locate the points A (8 , 5) , B (8 , 2) , C (5 , 7) , D (5 , 2)

(2) If \overline{CD} is the axis of reflection of the figure ABDC , determine the image of the figure using the suitable symbols also determine each of the ordered pairs which represent the images of the vertices.

5 The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers.

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represent these data.

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Model Examinations

Model 1




Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

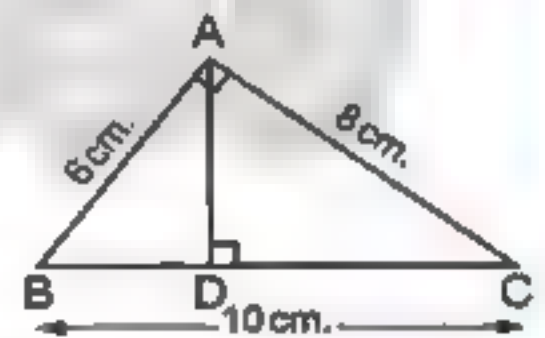
- (a) Number of axes of symmetry of square = (1 or 2 or 3 or 4)
- (b) If : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 \leq x < 5\}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
 ({4} or {3} or {3,4} or {4,5})
- (c) x and y are two numbers where their sum is 20 , then $y = \dots\dots\dots$
 ($20 + x$ or $20 - x$ or $x - 20$ or $\frac{x}{20}$)
- (d) If : O is the set of odd numbers , then $O \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$
 (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The length of the diagonal of square is 8 cm. , then its area = cm^2
- (b) If : $16 - x = 9$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- (c) The type of the opposite transformation is a 
- (d) 1 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 5 , 8 , , (in the same pattern)

3 (a) In the opposite figure :

ABC is a right-angled triangle
 at A , $AB = 6 \text{ cm.}$, $AC = 8 \text{ cm.}$
 , $BC = 10 \text{ cm.}$, $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$
 find the length of \overline{AD}

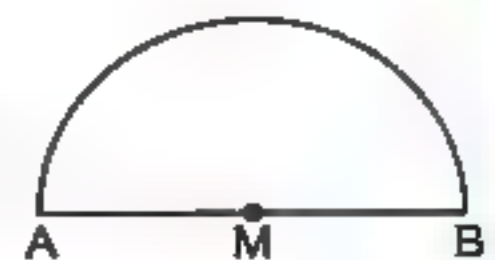


- (b) Use the properties of addition in \mathbb{N} to find the result of :
 $873 + 199 + 127 + 801$ (write the used property)

4 (a) Solve the equation :

$$2x + 3 = 5 \text{ where } x \in \mathbb{N}$$

- (b) Calculate the perimeter
 of the opposite figure where $AM = 35 \text{ cm.}$ ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)





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- 5 (a) On coordinate plane draw the triangle ABC where A (2 , 1) , B (5 , 1) and C (5 , 5) , then draw the image of ΔABC by reflection in \overline{BC}

- (b) Draw the frequency polygon which represent these data.

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	8	12	9	6	35

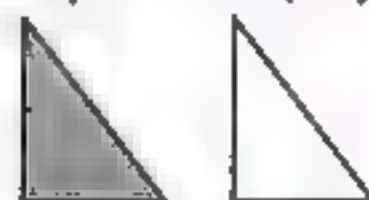
Model : 2



Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $(5 - 7) \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)
- (b) The type of the opposite transformation is a
(translation or reflection or rotation)
- (c) If : $x - 3 = 5$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots$ (8 or 2 or 6 or 7)
- (d) The set of even numbers $(E) \cap$ the set of prime numbers $(P) \dots$
(P or O or N or {2})



- 2 Complete the following :

- (a) The multiplicative neutral element in the natural numbers plus 99 =
- (b) The length of a rectangle exceeds the width by 5 , If the width of the rectangle = x cm. , then the length of the rectangle =
- (c) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus =
- (d) The rhombus whose area 24 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals is 8 cm. the length of the other diagonal = cm.

- 3 (a) Which is greater in area a triangle whose base length is 10 cm. and height = 7 cm. or a parallelogram. in which the length of the base = 8 cm. and its corresponding height = 4 cm.

- (b) Using the properties of commutation and association , find the value of each of the following :

(1) $8 \times 149 \times 125$

(2) $28 + 78 + 72$

- 4 (a) If the age of a man now is x years where $x \in \mathbb{N}$ Find :

- (1) The age of the man after 3 years.
(2) The age of the man since 5 years.

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- (b) A circle of circumference 66 cm.
Find the length of its diameter. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

5 (a) In the coordinate plane :

Draw the figure ABCD in which A (2 , 3) , B (2 , 5) , C (5 , 5) and D (5 , 2) , then draw its image by reflection in \overline{CD}

- (b) The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers.

Sets	4 –	6 –	8 –	10 –	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency histogram and frequency polygon which represent these data.

Model 3



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The number of axes of symmetry of the parallelogram =
(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (b) The area of a square is 72 cm^2 , then the length of its diagonal is
(8 or 7 or 9 or 12)
- (c) The difference between two numbers is 7 the smaller is y , then the greater number =
(7 y or 7 - y or y - 7 or 7 + y)
- (d) The least prime number \times any prime number = number
(odd or even or prime)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The additive neutral element in (\mathbb{N}) is , while the multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is
- (b) If : $86 \times 15 = 86 \times x + 86 \times 10$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- (c) If we add 7 to three times the number y then we shall get the number
(.....)
- (d) If A (2 , 3) and B (2 , 7) , then C (..... ,) is the midpoint of \overline{AB}

3 (a) Use the distributive property to get the product in each of the following :

(1) 98×37

(2) 299×17

- (b) Solve each of the following equations :

(1) $3x + 8 = 29$

(2) $\frac{1}{7}x - 3 = 1$



Final Examinations

- 4 (a) The length of the diagonals of a rhombus are 12 cm. and 16 cm. and its height is 9.6 cm. find its side length.

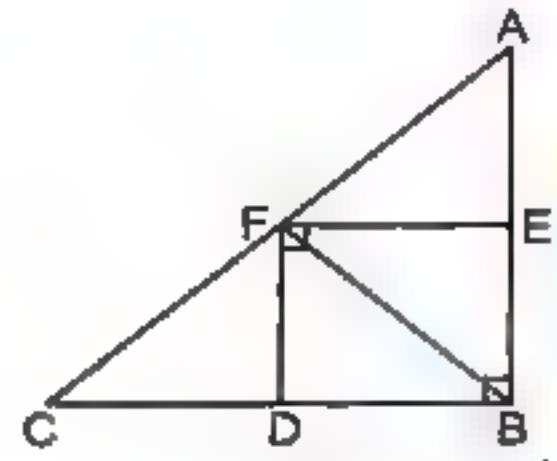
- (b) In the opposite figure complete :

(1) $\triangle BEF$ is the image of $\triangle AEF$

by reflection in

(2) $\triangle BDF$ is the image of $\triangle CDF$

by reflection in



- 5 (a) If the length of the diameter of the wheel of a bicycle is 50 cm. How long is the distance covered by the bicycle in metre. If it turns 1 000 turns ($\pi = 3.14$)

- (b) Represent the following data by the frequency polygon :

Sets	5 -	10 -	15 -	20 -	25 -
Frequency	6	12	19	12	4

Model 4



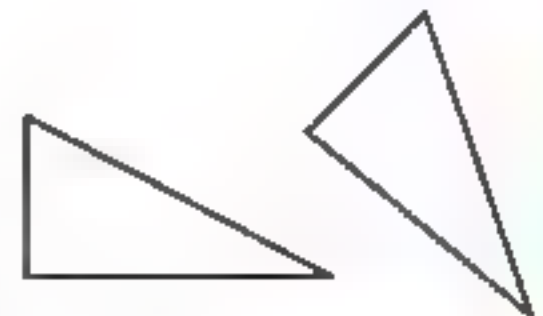
Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) If : x is an odd number , then $x + 2$ is number.
(an even or an odd or a prime)
- (b) The side length of a rhombus is x and its perimeter is P , then the mathematical relation between P and x is : $P =$
($4x$ or $x+4$ or $x-4$ or $x+4$)
- (c) The number of axes of symmetry of equilateral triangle =
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (d) 1 , 4 , 9 , 16 , (in the same pattern) (23 or 24 or 25 or 30)

- 2 Complete the following :

- (a) If : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq x < 6\}$, then $X =$
- (b) The type of the opposite transformation is a
- (c) The area of a triangle whose base length 5 cm. and the corresponding height 6 cm. is cm^2
- (d) The perimeter of a rectangle is 10 cm. and its width = x cm. , then its length = cm.



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3 (a) In a 2-dimensional coordinate plane :

Draw the triangle ABC where A (2 , 1) , B (5 , 1) and C (5 , 5) , then draw the image of the $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{BC} and find the sum of areas of the triangle and its image.

(b) By using the properties calculate the value of :

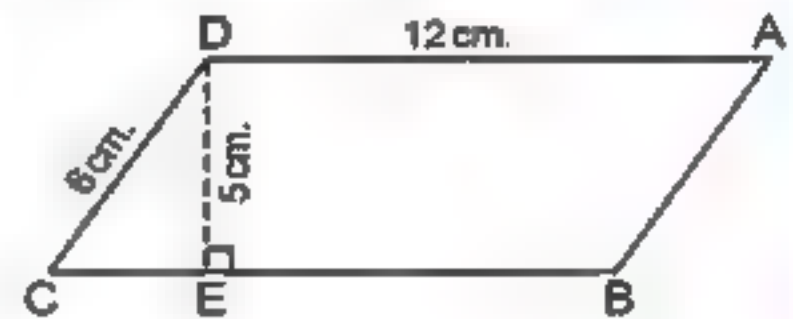
(1) $123 + 254 + 377 + 246$

(2) $25 \times 125 \times 4$

4 (a) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram where AD = 12 cm. , CD = 6 cm. , DE = 5 cm. and $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{BC}$

Find the area of the parallelogram , then calculate its height drawn from the point D on \overleftrightarrow{AB}

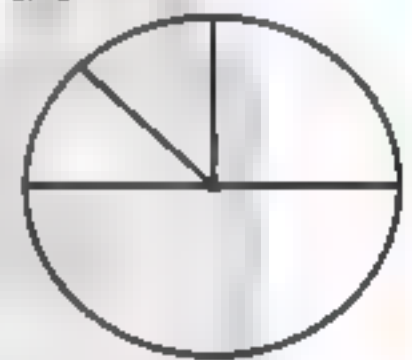
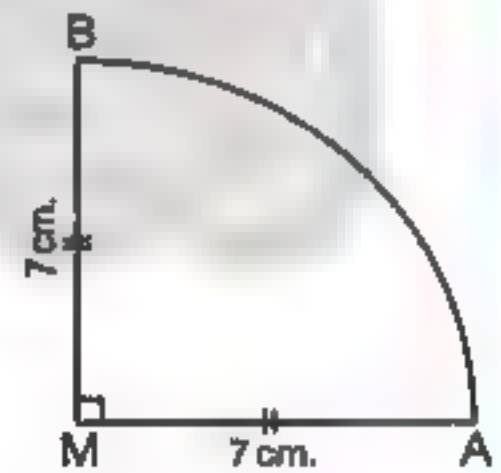


(b) Solve each of the following equations :

(1) $\frac{1}{3}x + 8 = 10$

(2) $\frac{1}{6}x - 3 = 4$

5 (a) An employee spends his monthly salary as follow 1000 pounds for food 500 pounds for clothes 250 for the rent of the flat , 250 other spending. Represent these data on the shown circular sectors.

(b) Find the perimeter of the opposite figure where MA = MB = 7 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

Model 5



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

(a) Double the number x subtracted 7 from it equals

($x - 7$ or $2x - 7$ or $7x + 2$ or $14x$)

(b) The number of axes of symmetry of the rectangle =

(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)



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- (c) If : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 5 < x < 6\}$, then $X = \dots\dots\dots$
 (\emptyset or $\{5, 6\}$ or $\{5, 5\}$ or $\{5\}$)
- (d) If the longest chord in a circle is 7 cm. , then the circumference of the circle is $\dots\dots\dots$ cm. where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ (3.5 or 7 or 22 or 44)

2 Complete the following :

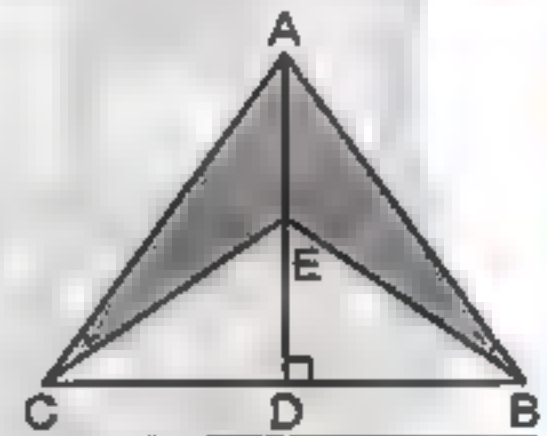
- (a) For $a \in \mathbb{N}$, $b \in \mathbb{N}$, then $a \times b \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$
- (b) If : A (5 , 2) and B (5 , 6) , then the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{AB} are ($\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$)
- (c) The least number in the set of counting numbers is $\dots\dots\dots$
- (d) If we multiply the number L by 5 , then we subtract from the result 6 , then we shall get the number $\dots\dots\dots$

- 3 (a) Mina bought 3 notebooks , where the price of each is L.E. x . He gave the seller L.E. 20 and he still has L.E. 5 write an equation to represent this information and find x

- (b) By using the properties of operation in \mathbb{N} find the result of :
 (1) $25 \times 98 \times 4$ (2) $642 + 173 + 358 + 27$

- 4 (a) The area of a parallelogram = 48 cm^2 and its base = 8 cm. what is its height ?

- (b) In the opposite figure :
 $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$, E is the midpoint of \overline{AD} , $CB = 6 \text{ cm}$, $AD = 8 \text{ cm}$.
 Find the area of the shaded port.



- 5 (a) In 2-dimensional coordinate plane locate the points A (3 , 0) , B (5 , 0) , C (0 , 5) and D (0 , 3) Find the area of the shape ABCD

- (b) The following is a frequency distribution for the working hours of 50 workers. Graph these data using the frequency polygon :

Sets	2 -	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	8	9	15	16	2	50

Model 6



Answer the following questions :


- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $(5 - 7) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or \supset)

Final Examinations

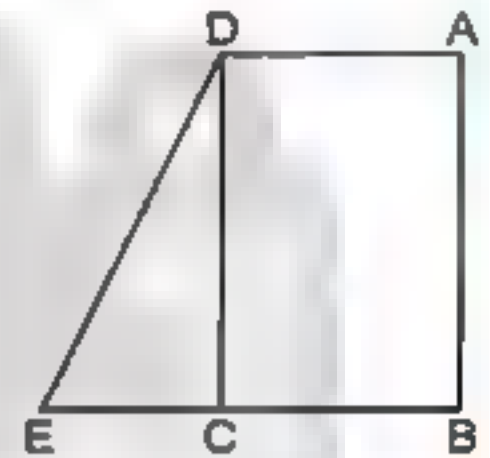
- (b) The number of axes of symmetry of the parallelogram =
(zero or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (c) Twice the number x subtracted 3 from it =
($x-3$ or $2x+3$ or $2x-3$ or $3-2x$)
- (d) The set of even number (E) \cap the set of prime number (P) =
(P or O or \mathbb{N} or $\{2\}$)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) 1 , 4 , 8 , 13 , , in the same pattern.
- (b) Shorouk saved x pounds , her father gave her 10 pounds , then she has
- (c) The type of the opposite transformation is 
- (d) The square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. its area = cm^2

3 (a) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a rectangle
of area 828 cm^2
 $E \in \overline{BC}$, $AD = 23 \text{ cm}$.
 , $BE = 35 \text{ cm}$.
Find the area of $\triangle DCE$



- (b) Using the properties of commutation and association find value of each of the following.

(1) $8 \times 133 \times 125$

(2) $27 + 69 + 73$

4 (a) In the opposite figure :

Calculate the perimeter of the figure ($\pi = 3.14$)

- (b) Solve each of the following equation :

(1) $\frac{1}{3}x + 8 = 9$

(2) $2x - 3 = 5$



- 5 (a) Graph the figure ABCD which A (4 , 8) , B (10 , 8) , C (9 , 4) , D (5 , 4) and then draw its line of symmetry.

- (b) The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 44 works :

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	10	12	6	16	44

Draw the frequency polygon which represent these data.



Model 7



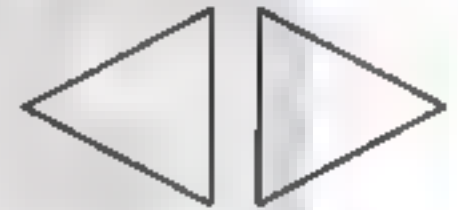
Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} the multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} ($>$ or $<$ or $=$)
- (b) The circumference of a circle with diameter length 42 cm. is cm. where $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$ (48 or 96 or 168 or 132)
- (c) If : x is an odd number , then $x + 2$ is number. (even or odd or prime)
- (d) The sum of two natural number \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The set of even number (E) - the set of odd numbers (O) =
- (b) Number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus =
- (c) The opposite geometric transformation is
- (d) The sum of two numbers is 15 one of them is x , then the other =



3 (a) Write by the list method the set $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 \leq x \leq 9\}$, then represent its elements on the number line.

- (b) Five consecutive odd number , its middle number is $(x + 12)$ write down these numbers.

4 (a) Which is greater in area :

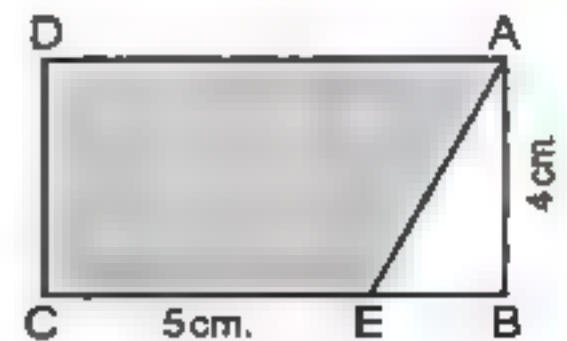
A rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 6 cm. and 8 cm. or a square in which the diagonal length = 7 cm.

(b) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a rectangle of area is 32 cm^2

and $EC = 5 \text{ cm}$.

Calculate the area of the figure AECD



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- 5 (a) A librarian made an inventory of the books in his library and their types. He found the following : $\frac{1}{4}$ of the books are religious , $\frac{1}{4}$ of the books are literary , $\frac{1}{2}$ of the books are scientific.

Graph that given data using a pie graph. If the total of books was 800 , find the number of each type of books.

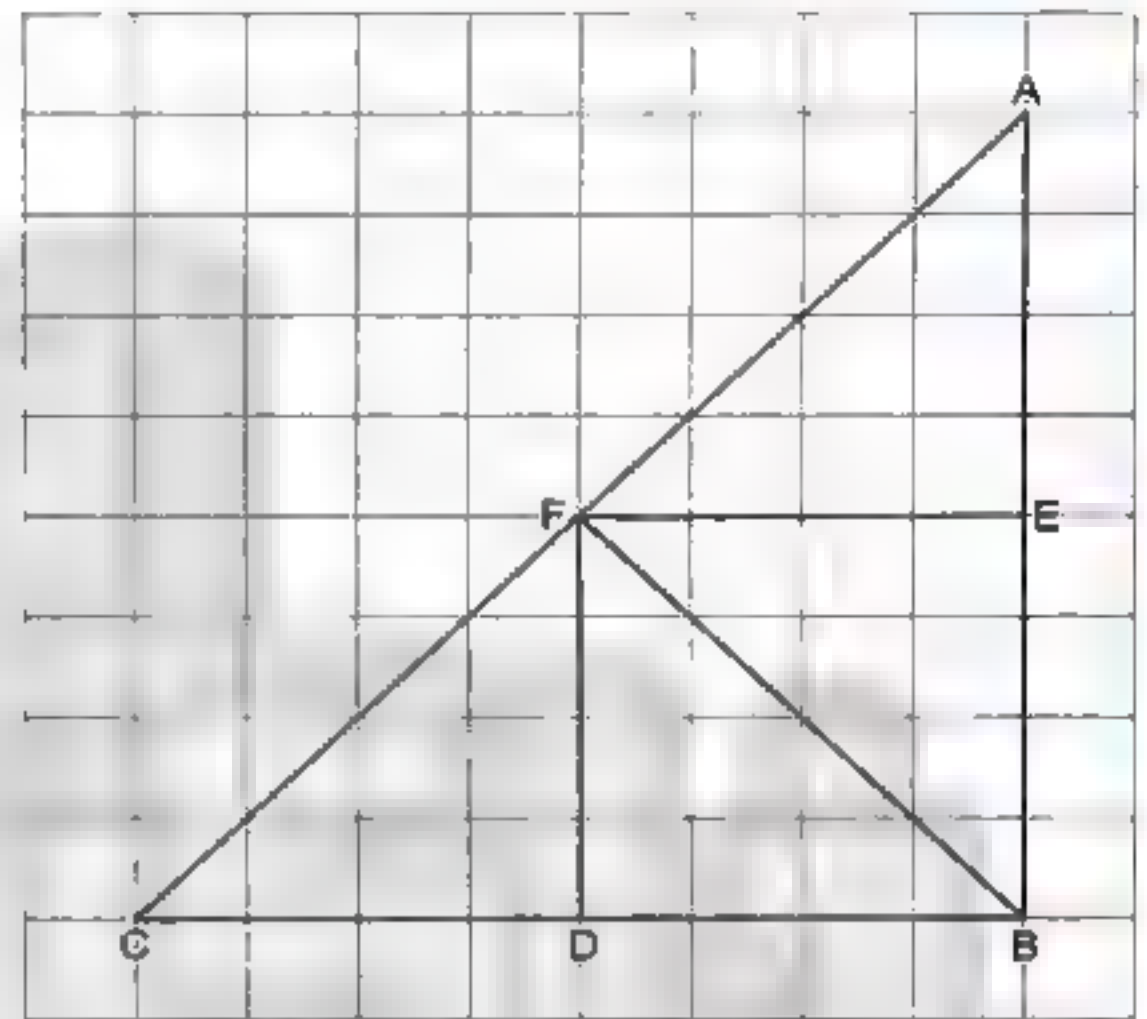
- (b) In the opposite figure : complete :

(1) $\triangle BEF$ is the image of $\triangle AEF$ by reflection across

(2) $\triangle BDF$ is the image of $\triangle CDF$ by reflection across

(3) $\triangle ABF$ is the image of $\triangle CBF$ by reflection across

(4) $\triangle BEF$ is the image of $\triangle BDF$ by reflection across



Model 8



Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) \mathbb{O} set of counting number (C) (\in or \notin or \subset or \supset)
 (b) Mina is x years old , then mina's age 3 years ago was
 ($3x$ or $3-x$ or $x-3$ or $x+3$)
 (c) The number of axes of symmetry of the isosceles triangle =
 (zero or 1 or 2 or 3)
 (d) The opposite geometric transformation is
 (flip or slide or turn)

- 2 Complete the following :

- (a) The perimeter of the equilateral triangle whose side length is l cm. =



Final Examinations

- (b) The set of the natural numbers which are more than 4 and less than 5 is
- (c) 1, 3, 9, 27, (in the same pattern)
- (d) A parallelogram, in which the lengths of two adjacent sides are 5 cm. and 7 cm., the length of the smaller height = 4 cm., then its area = cm^2

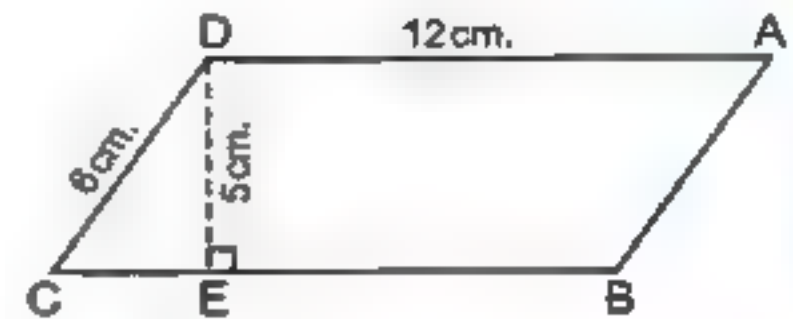
3 (a) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram ,
where $AD = 12 \text{ cm.}$

, $CD = 6 \text{ cm.}$, $DE = 5 \text{ cm.}$ and $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{BC}$

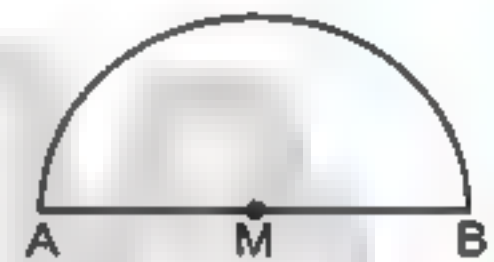
Find the area of the parallelogram.

then calculate its height drawn from point D on \overrightarrow{AB}



- (b) Calculate the perimeter of
the opposite figure where

$AM = 35 \text{ cm.}$ ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

4 (a) Solve the equation : $75 = 5x + 7 \times 10$

- (b) a, b, c and d are four natural numbers where $d > a$, $b < c$, $c < d$, $b < d$ and $b > a$ Represent these data on a number line.

5 (a) Draw on the coordinates plane the triangle ABC where A (1, 0), B (2, 2) and C (2, 5), then draw its image by reflection on \overleftrightarrow{BC}

- (b) The following table shows the recorded temperatures in 40 cities on a day :

Temperatures	20 –	22 –	24 –	26 –	28 –	Total
Number of cities	7	9	11	8	5	40

- (1) Find the number of cities with temperatures less than 24 degrees Celsius.
- (2) Draw each of the histogram and the frequency polygon.

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Model 9



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The number of axes of symmetry of trapezium =
(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (b) The perimeter of rhombus is 20 cm. and its height is 6 cm. , then its area = cm^2
(30 or 120 or 24 or 26)
- (c) x and y are two numbers where their sum is 10 then $y = \dots\dots\dots$
($10 + x$ or $10 - x$ or $x - 10$ or $10x$)
- (d) The multiplicative identity in \mathbb{N} is (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The smallest natural number
(b) If : $2x = 10$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
(c) $0 + a = a + 0 = \dots\dots\dots$ (..... property)
(d) If : $A(3, 7)$ and $B(5, 7)$, then $C(\dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots)$ is the midpoint of \overline{AB}

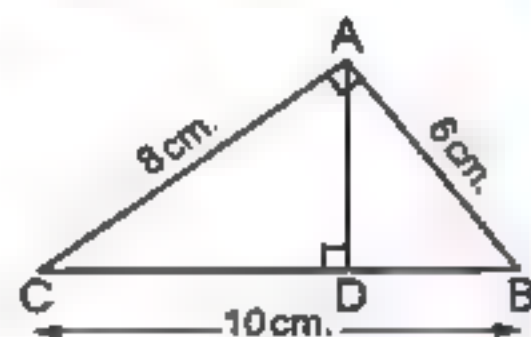
3 (a) Three times of a natural number x is 8 more than the multiplicative neutral. Express this information in an equation and solve it for x

(b) By using the properties of operation in \mathbb{N} find the result of the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 18×99 | (2) 56×1002 |
| (3) $4 \times 49 \times 25$ | (4) $156 + 871 + 344 + 129$ |

4 (a) In the opposite figure :

ABC is a right-angled triangle at A
 $AB = 6 \text{ cm.}$, $AC = 8 \text{ cm.}$, $BC = 10 \text{ cm.}$
 $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$ Find the length of : \overline{AD}



(b) Which is greater in area ?

A rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 6 cm. and 8 cm. or a parallelogram in which its base length 4 cm. and its corresponding height 8 cm.

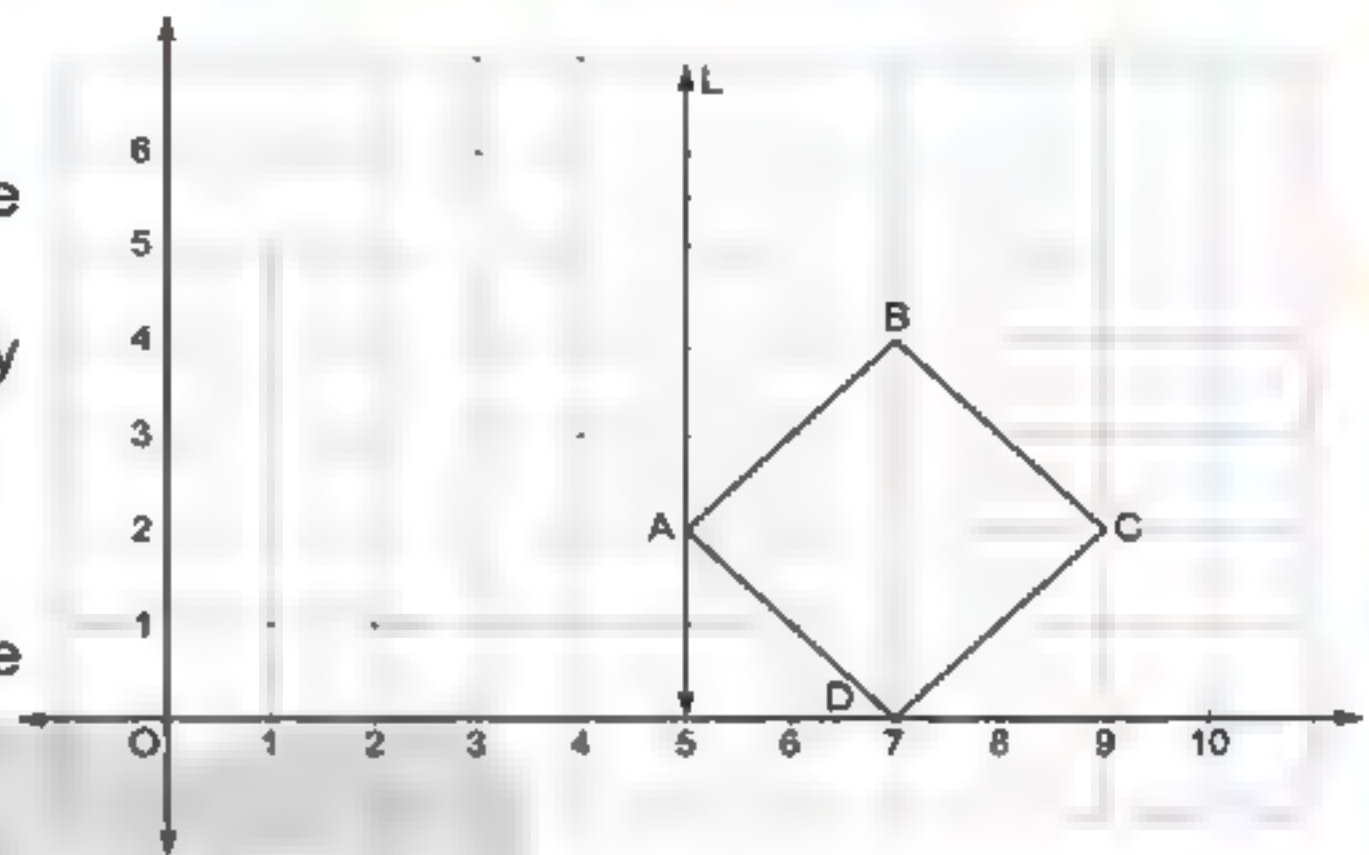
5 (a) In the cartesian coordinates plane , from the following figure. Find the image of the square by reflection on the straight line L where $A(5, 2)$, $B(7, 4)$, $C(9, 2)$, $D(7, 0)$



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Then find :

- (1) The image of A by reflection in the straight line L.
- (2) The image of B by reflection in the straight line L.
- (3) The image of C by reflection in the straight line L.
- (4) The image of D by reflection in the straight line L.



(b) Represent this data by a histogram and frequency polygon :

Sets	0 –	10 –	20 –	30 –
Frequency	40	20	30	10

Model 10



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) If O is the set of odd number , then $O \quad \cdot \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (b) The side length of a rhombus is x and its perimeter is P the mathematical relation between P and x is : $P = \dots$
($4x$ or $x+4$ or $x-4$ or $x+4$)
- (c) The number of axes of symmetry of an equilateral triangle =
(zero or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (d) The type of the opposite transformation is
(translation or reflection or rotation)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) If : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq x < 5\}$, then $X = \dots$
- (b) If we subtract 5 from twice the number Z , then we shall get the number
- (c) The circumference of a circle with diameter length 20 cm. is $\dots \pi$ cm.
- (d) If x is an even number , then $(x + 1)$ is \dots number.

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- 3 (a) The area of a piece of paper is 312.5 cm^2 . If 7 congruent squares with diagonal length of each 9 cm. are cut off. Find the area of the left part of the paper.

- (b) Find the radius length of the circle if its circumference is 66 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- 4 (a) Use operation properties in \mathbb{N} to calculate.

(1) $25 \times 9892 \times 4$

(2) $862 + 199 + 138 + 801$

- (b) Solve : $2x + 3 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

- 5 (a) In a coordinate plane. Represent the points :

A (2 , 3) , B (3 , 5) and C (5 , 3) , then find the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{AC}

- (b) The following table shows the number of students who practice sports. Represent these data using pie graph :

Game	Football	Basketball	Volleyball
Number	20	10	10

Model 11



Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $\frac{2}{5-5}$ \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

- (b) The smallest natural number is (0 or $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{9}$ or 1)

- (c) The type of the opposite transformation is . . .  (rotation or translation or reflection)

- (d) The circumference of a circle =
($2\pi d$ or πr or $4\pi r$ or $2\pi r$)

- 2 Complete the following :

- (a) $20 - x = 17$, then $x =$

- (b) , , 12 , 24 , 48 (in the same pattern)

- (c) The lengths of two adjacent sides of a parallelogram are x and y , then its perimeter =

- (d) If : A (2 , 7) and B (2 , 3) , then the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{AB} are (..... ,)

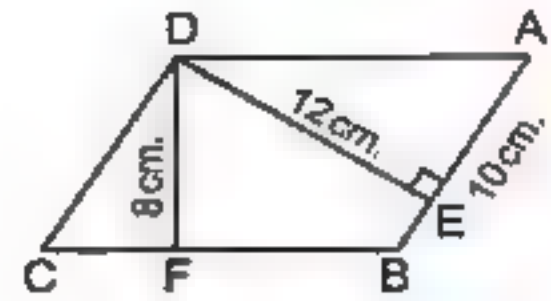


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- 3 (a) Five even natural numbers, the greatest number is $x + 13$, write down these number.

(b) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which
 $AB = 10$ cm. , $DE = 12$ cm.
 , $DF = 8$ cm. find : the length of \overline{BC}



- 4 (a) Solve the following equations :

(1) $3x + 5 = 26$

$x \in \mathbb{N}$

(2) $\frac{1}{5}x - 2 = 10$

$x \in \mathbb{N}$

- (b) If the area of triangle = 6 cm^2 and the length of the base = 3 cm. Find its corresponding height.

- 5 (a) In the orthogonal cartesian coordinates locate the points A (8 , 2) , B (3 , 2) , C (3 , 6) and D (8 , 6) , then complete :

(1) The length of \overline{AB} = unit.

(2) The length of \overline{BC} = unit.

(3) The figure ABCD is

(4) The perimeter of the figure ABCD = unit.

- (b) Using the following table of data to make the histogram :

Sets	5 -	7 -	9 -	11 -
Frequency	4	12	9	1

Model 12



Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) an odd number + an even number = number.

(odd or even or prime)

- (b) The number of axes of symmetry of the square =

(0 or 2 or 3 or 4)

- (c) The area of a rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 4 cm. and 10 cm. is cm^2

(40 or 80 or 20 or 10)

- (d) The value of x when $x + 1 = 3$ the value of x when $2x = 6$

(> or = or <)

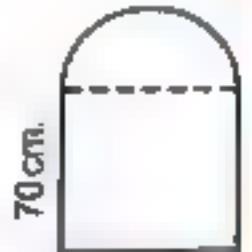
Final Examinations

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The multiplicative identity element in \mathbb{N} is
- (b) The perimeter of a rectangle is 20 cm. If its length is x cm. , then its width = cm.
- (c) If : A (4 , 5) and C (4 , 12) then the length of \overline{AC} = length unit.
- (d) $E \cap P = \dots$ where E is the set of even numbers and P is the set of prime numbers.

3 In the opposite figure :

There is a window which has the form of a square whose side length is 70 cm. and above it , there is a semicircle calculate.



- (a) The perimeter of the window.
- (b) If the area of the window is 6825 cm^2 . , then find the area of the semicircle.

4 (a) Use the properties of addition to find the value of : $38 + 47 + 62 + 53$

- (b) Solve the following equation : $x + 45 = 75$ (where $x \in \mathbb{N}$)

5 (a) In coordinate plane :

Draw the triangle ABC where A (1 , 3) , B (4 , 1) , C (4 , 7) , then draw the image of triangle ABC by reflection in \overline{BC}

- (b) Represent the following distribution by frequency polygon :

Sets	0 -	4 -	8 -	12 -	16 -
Frequency	6	10	12	5	3

Model 13



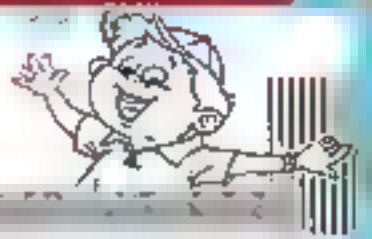
Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 1, 2 \right\} \dots \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (b) Double the number x subtracted 7 from it equals
($x-7$ or $2x-7$ or $7x+2$ or $14x$)
- (c) The number of axes of symmetry of parallelogram =
(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (d) $39 \times 115 = 39 \times 100 + 39 \times \dots \dots$ (115 or 10 or 5 or 15)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) 3 , 9 , 27 , , (in the same pattern)
- (b) The sum of two numbers is 35 , one of them is x , then the other is



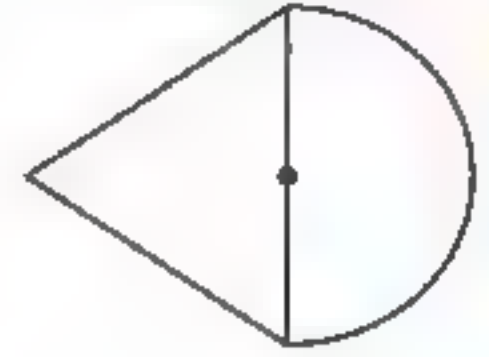
Final Examinations

(c) The area of the rhombus whose side length = 10 cm. and its height is 9.6 cm. = cm^2

(d) The opposite geometric transformation is



3 (a) The opposite figure is made up of an equilateral triangle of side length 7 cm. and a semicircle find its perimeter. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



(b) A parallelogram has a base length of 8 cm. and a corresponding height of 5 cm. Find its area.

4 (a) Use the distribution property to find the value of :

(1) 519×99

(2) 316×1001

(b) Solve each of the following equation :

(1) $\frac{1}{5}x - 1 = 10$

(2) $5x + 1 = 16$

5 (a) On coordinate plane draw the rectangle ABCD where A (0 , 1) , B (3 , 1) , C (3 , 5) and D (0 , 5) , then draw its image by reflection in \overline{BC}

(b) The following table shows the marks of 40 pupils in mathematics exam :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	50 -	Total
Frequency	5	7	12	A	7	40

(1) Find the value of A

(2) Draw the frequency histogram and the frequency polygon which represent these data.

Model 14



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

(a) $\mathbb{N} - \mathbb{C} = \dots$ ($\{1\}$ or $\{0\}$ or \mathbb{N} or \emptyset)

(b) The difference between two numbers is 5 , the smaller one is y , then the greater number is

(5y or 5-y or y-5 or y+5)

(c) The number of axes of symmetry of a scalene triangle = .

(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

(d) $\left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}\right) \dots \mathbb{N}$

(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

Final Examinations

2 Complete the following :

- (a) If : $(4, a) = (2b, 6)$, then $a = \dots\dots\dots$, $b = \dots\dots\dots$
 (b) If : $15 - x = 9$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
 (c) $\frac{\text{The circumference of the circle}}{\text{The length of its diameter}} = \dots\dots\dots$
 (d) If : $86 \times 15 = 86 \times x + 86 \times 10$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

3 (a) Using the properties of operations in \mathbb{N} to find the result of the following (write the used property)

(1) $612 + 154 + 88 + 846$

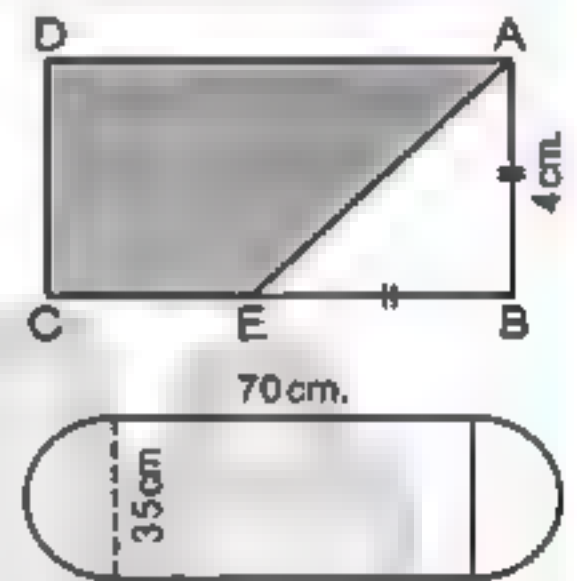
(2) $125 \times 19 \times 8$

- (b) Solve the equation :
- $2x - 4 = 8$
- where
- $x \in \mathbb{N}$

4 (a) In the opposite figure :ABCD is a rectangle its area = 32 cm^2 , $AB = BE = 4 \text{ cm}$.

Find the area of the shaded part

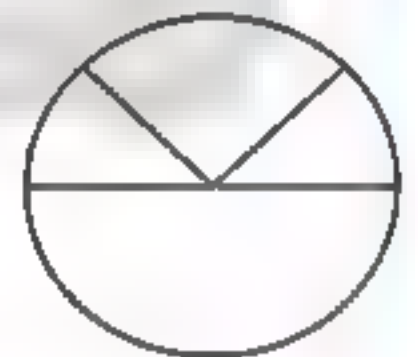
- (b) Find the perimeter
of the opposite figure
($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

**5 (a) In coordinate plane draw the figure ABCD in which A (4 , 5) , B (1 , 1) , C (4 , 1) and D (7 , 5)**

- (1) What is the name of the figure ABCD and calculate its area.
 (2) Draw the image of the figure ABCD by reflection in \overline{CA}

(b) An employee spends his salary as follows :

- L.E. 200 for clothes.
 L.E. 800 for food.
 L.E. 400 for transportation and medicine.
 L.E. 200 for renting an apartment.
 Graph that data on the opposite circle.

**Model 15**

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The set of even numbers (E) \cup the set of odd numbers (O) = $\dots\dots\dots$
 (P or O or E or \mathbb{N})
 (b) If : $6x = 66$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (6 or 11 or 6.6 or 60)



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- (c) If : $(2, 5) = (2 + x, 5)$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
 (d) $(x - 10) \dots\dots\dots (x - 9)$ where x is a natural number more than 12
 ($>$ or $<$ or $=$ or \geq)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The additive identity in \mathbb{N} is $\dots\dots\dots$ but the multiplicative identity is $\dots\dots\dots$
 (b) If we add 2 to three times the number y , then we shall get the number $\dots\dots\dots$
 (c) The coordinates of the midpoint of a line segment which its end points are $(6, 8)$ and $(4, 8)$ are $\dots\dots\dots$
 (d) The square whose area is 24.5 cm^2 the length of its diagonal = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.

3 (a) Write a real life situation that can be represented by the equation $x + 5 = 12$, then solve for x

- (b) Find by using the properties of addition and multiplication the result of : 99×15

4 (a) Which is greater in area :

a garden of a shape of a triangle with base 8 m. and corresponding height 7 m. or a land in a shape of a rhombus of side length 5 m. and its height 10 m.

- (b) If the circumference of a circle = 88 cm. Find the length of its diameter.

5 (a) On coordinate draw $\triangle ABC$ where $A(0, 3)$, $B(2, 0)$, $C(2, 5)$, then draw its image by reflection in \overline{BC}

- (b) The following frequency distribution shows the marks of a group of students in an exam :

Sets	5 -	10 -	15 -	20 -	25 -	30 -	35 -	Total
Number of students	3	6	8	12	10	6	5	50

- (1) What is the number of students who got 30 marks or more.
 (2) Draw the frequency polygon for that distribution.

Model 16

Answer the following questions :


1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $(x + 15) \dots\dots\dots (x + 17)$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$ ($>$ or $<$ or $=$ or \geq)

Final Examinations

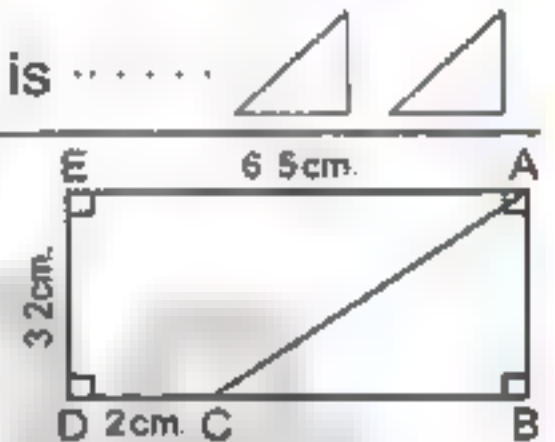
- (b) Sarah saved L.E. x and her father gave her L.E. 5 she will have
 ($5x$ or $x+5$ or $x-5$ or $\frac{x}{5}$)
- (c) If : A (2 , 3) , B (2 , 5) , then the length of \overline{AB} = length unit.
 (3 or 5 or 2 or 1)
- (d) If the set of even numbers is E , then $E \dots \mathbb{N}$
 (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) If : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq x < 5\}$, then $X = \{ \dots \}$
- (b) If : $3x = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots$
- (c) The area of the rhombus whose side length = 10 cm. and its height is 9.6 cm. equals cm^2
- (d) The type of the opposite geometric transformation is 

3 (a) In the opposite figure :

ABDE is a rectangle , $C \in \overline{BD}$
 Find the area of $\triangle ABC$



- (b) Find the area of a rhombus with diagonal length 7 cm. and 9 cm. and if its height is 5 cm. Find its side length.

4 (a) Use the properties to find the value of : $48 + 637 + 52 + 363$

- (b) Solve the equation : $\frac{1}{3}x - 1 = 3$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

5 (a) On the coordinate plane : Draw the triangle ABC where A (2 , 1) , B (5 , 1) and C (5 , 5) , then draw the image of triangle ABC by reflection in \overline{BC} .

- (b) The following table shows the recorded temperatures in 40 cities on a day :

Temperatures	20 -	22 -	24 -	26 -	28 -	Total
Number of cities	7	9	11	8	5	40

Required :

- (1) The number of cities with temperatures less than 24 degrees Celsius.
- (2) Draw each of the histogram and the frequency polygon.

Model 17



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The least prime number \times any prime number = number.
 (odd or even or prime)



Final Examinations

- (b) The number of axes of symmetry of the parallelogram =
(zero or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (c) Subtracting 3 from double of the number x =
($x-3$ or $2x-3$ or $3x+2$ or $5x$)
- (d) $(4 \times \dots) \times 78 = 7800$ (5 or 25 or 50 or 125)

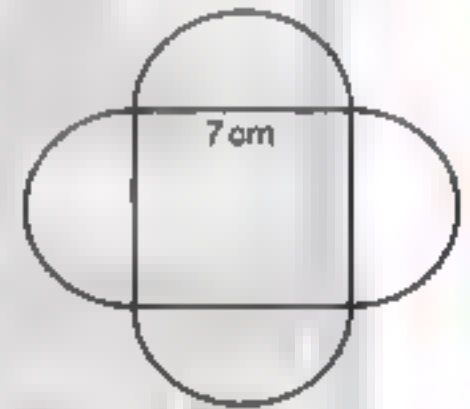
2 Complete the following :

- (a) If : $945 = (x \times 100) + 45$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- (b) If : $\left(\frac{1}{2}x, 3\right) = (2, y)$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$, $y = \dots\dots\dots$
- (c) A rhombus of area 48 cm^2 , its height = 4.8 cm , then its perimeter = $\dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}$.
- (d) The lengths of two adjacent sides of a parallelogram are x and y , then its perimeter = $\dots\dots\dots$

- 3 (a) Write by the list method the set $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 2 \leq x < 7\}$, then represent its elements on the number line.

- (b) Solve the equation : $2x + 5 = 17$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

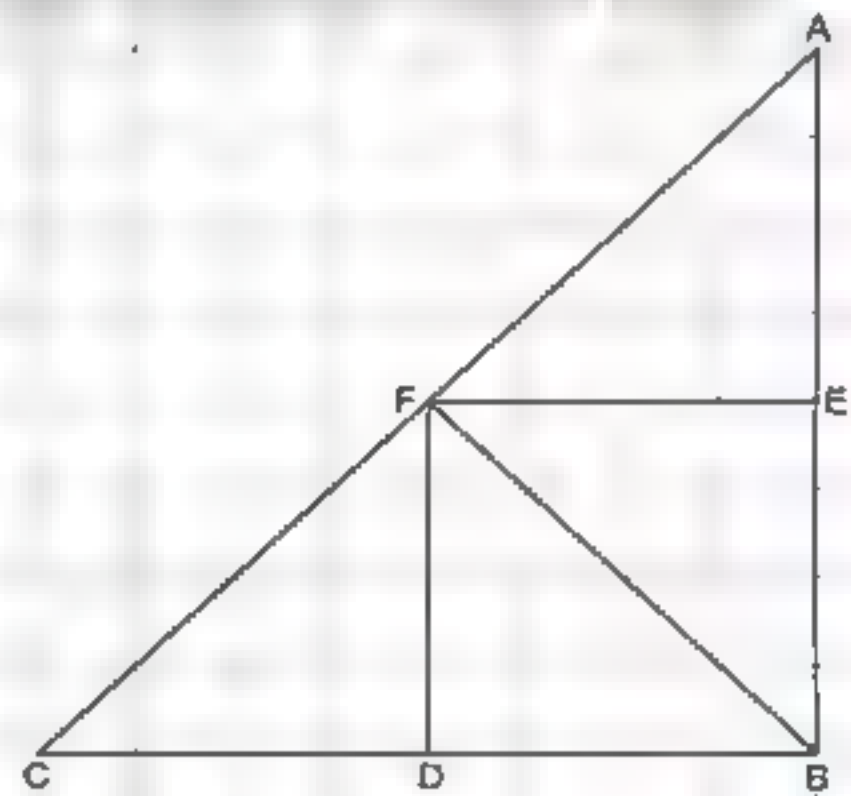
- 4 (a) Find the perimeter of the opposite figure.



- (b) Find to the nearest hundredth the area of a parallelogram whose base length is 34.75 cm and its corresponding height 28.17 cm .

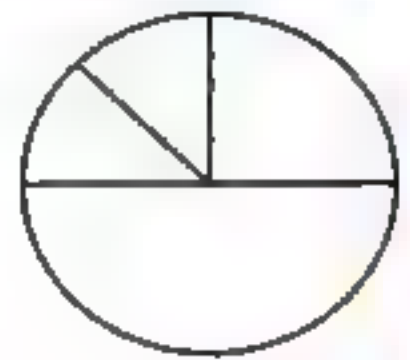
- 5 (a) In the opposite figure complete :

- (1) $\triangle BEF$ is the image of $\triangle AEF$ by reflection across $\longleftrightarrow \dots\dots\dots$
- (2) $\triangle BDF$ is the image of $\triangle CDF$ by reflection across $\longleftrightarrow \dots\dots\dots$
- (3) $\triangle ABF$ is the image of $\triangle CBF$ by reflection across $\longleftrightarrow \dots\dots\dots$
- (4) $\triangle BEF$ is the image of $\triangle BDF$ by reflection across $\longleftrightarrow \dots\dots\dots$



Final Examinations

- (b) An employee spends his monthly salary as follow
1000 pounds for food. , 500 pounds for clothes ,
250 the rent of the flat and 250 other spending.
Represent these data on the shown circular
sectors.



Model 18



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $(0.3 + 2.7) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or \supset)
 (b) If : $(3, x - 2) = (3, 7)$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (7 or 9 or 5 or 3)
 (c) If : $x + 2 = 5$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (2 or 3 or 5 or 4)
 (d) $\mathbb{N} - \mathbb{E} = \dots\dots\dots$ (\mathbb{N} or \mathbb{O} or \mathbb{E} or \mathbb{P})

2 Complete the following :

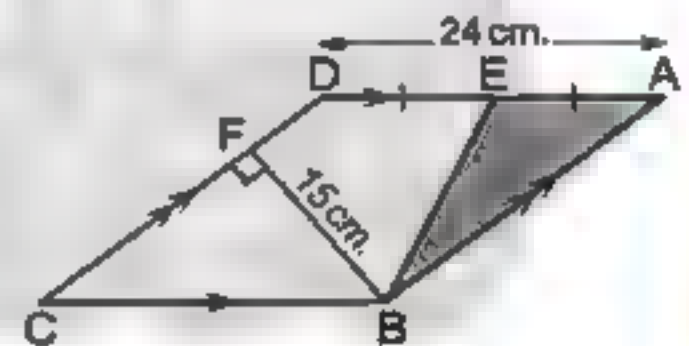
- (a) The multiplicative neutral element in natural numbers plus 9 = $\dots\dots\dots$
 (b) If : $15 \times 34 = (5 + 10) \times x$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
 (c) The number of axes of symmetry of square = $\dots\dots\dots$
 (d) The length of the base of a triangle whose area is 240 cm^2 and its height = 10 cm is $\dots\dots\dots$

3 In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which
AD = 24 cm. , E is the midpoint of AD
BF = 15 cm. , the area of $\triangle ABE = 60 \text{ cm}^2$

Find :

- (1) The area of the parallelogram ABCD
 (2) The length of AB
 (3) The perimeter of the parallelogram ABCD

4 (a) Using the properties of operations in \mathbb{N} to find the result of each of the following.

- (1) $(64 + 135 + 36 + 65) \times 17$ (2) $84 (25 \times 4 + 125 \times 8)$

- (b) Solve the equation : $3x + 8 = 29$

5 (a) In a coordinate plane. Represent the points A (2 , 3) , B (3 , 5) and C (5 , 3) , then find the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in AC



Final Examinations

- (b) A librarian made an inventory of the books in his library and their types. He found the following : $\frac{1}{4}$ of the books are religious, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the books are literary, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the books are scientific.


Graph that given data using a pie graph. If the total of books was 800 Find the number of each type of books.

Model 19



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $\{2, 7\} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$. (\in or \notin or \subset or \supset)
 (b) The area of the largest rectangle whose perimeter is 24 cm. = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm²
 (32 or 36 or 72 or 144)
 (c) If the side length of a rhombus is x , its perimeter is P , the mathematic relation between x and P is $x = \dots\dots\dots$
 ($4P$ or $P+4$ or $P+4$ or $P-4$)
 (d) The type of the opposite transformation is $\dots\dots\dots$ 
 (translation or reflection or rotation)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The smallest natural number is $\dots\dots\dots$
 (b) Odd number + even number = $\dots\dots\dots$ number.
 (c) If : $(4, 7) = (2a, b-1)$, then $a = \dots\dots\dots$, $b = \dots\dots\dots$
 (d) If : $(x+2) \times 15 = 8 \times 15$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

- (3) (a) The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 12 cm. and 16 cm. and its height is 9.6 cm. Find its side length.
 (b) Use the properties of operations in \mathbb{N} to find the value of.
 (1) $25 \times 38 \times 4$ (2) $44 + 66 + 56 + 34$

- 4 (a) Zahraa saved 14 pounds, she bought 3 notebooks of x pound for each. The remainder with her was 8 pounds. Express these situations by an equation.

- (b) Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure where $AM = 35$ cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



5 (a) On the coordinate plane :

Graph the points $(4, 3)$, $(4, 9)$, $(7, 9)$ and $(7, 3)$ join them in the same order and name the figure you obtained.

Final Examinations

(b) Represent the following distribution by frequency polygon :

Sets	0 –	2 –	4 –	6 –	8 –
Frequency	3	7	8	9	2

Model 20




Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The number of axes of symmetry of square =
(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (b) If : $x + 3 = 5$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (1 or 2 or 3 or 4)
- (c) If we multiply the number x by 7 , then we subtract from the result 3 we shall get
($7x + 3$ or $3x + 7$ or $7x - 3$ or $x - 21$)
- (d) 1 , 4 , 9 , 16 ,
(23 or 24 or 25 or 20)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The circumference of a circle with radius lengths 10 cm. is π cm.
- (b) If : $x = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , 2 \leq x < 7\}$, then $x = \{ \dots\dots\dots \}$
- (c) The least natural number is
- (d) The type of the opposite transformation is 

3 (a) Use the properties of addition to find the value of :

$$38 + 47 + 62 + 53$$

(b) Which is greater in area ?

Triangle whose base length 18 cm. and its height 12 cm. or rhombus with diagonals lengths 24 cm. and 8 cm.

4 (a) Find the radius length of circle which its circumference = 88 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

(b) Solve the equation : $3x + 5 = 26$

5 (a) In coordinate plane :

Draw the triangle ABC where A (1 , 3) , B (4 , 1) , C (4 , 7) , then draw the image of triangle ABC by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{BC}

(b) The following table represents the marks of pupils in maths test , represent these data by a frequency polygon.

Sets	5 –	10 –	15 –	20 –	25 –
Frequency	5	10	17	7	2



Model 21



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

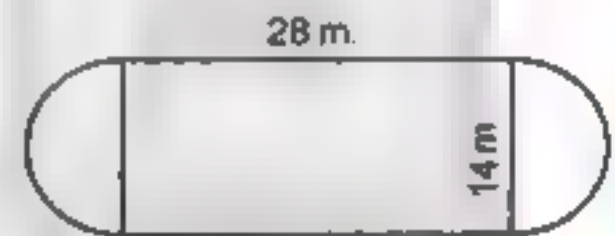
- (a) $\{2, 3, 0.3\} \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)
 (b) $\mathbb{N} - \mathbb{E} = \dots\dots$ (\mathbb{E} or \mathbb{O} or \mathbb{P} or \mathbb{N})
 (c) The number of axes of symmetry of the rectangle = ...
 (0 or 1 or 2 or 4)
 (d) If : $x - 3 = 7$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots$ (4 or 3 or 10 or 21)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The width of a rectangle is x cm. its length is longer than twice its width by 3 cm. , then the length of the rectangle is ... cm.
 (b) The number 5 lies on the right of the number directly and on the left of the number
 (c) The area of a rhombus whose diagonals are 6 cm. and 8 cm. is ... cm^2
 (d) If : A (5 , 7) and B (3 , 7) , then C (..... ,) is the midpoint of \overline{AB}

3 (a) The opposite figure shows a football playground.

Find the distance around the figure when $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$



- (b) Use operations properties in \mathbb{N} to calculate : $25 \times 781 \times 4$

4 (a) Solve these equations :

(1) $k - 72 = 72$ (2) $6n = 48$

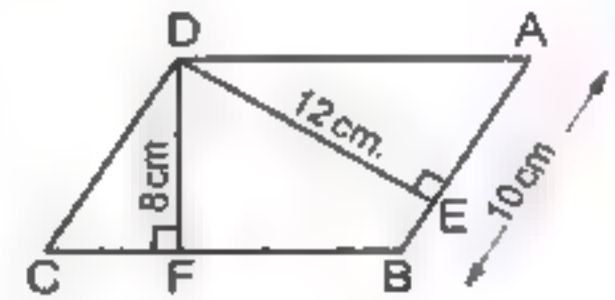
(b) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which

$AB = 10$ cm. , $DE = 12$ cm. , $DF = 8$ cm.

Find : (1) The area of the parallelogram ABCD

(2) The length of \overline{BC}



5 (a) In the two dimensions cartesian coordinates :

Determine the points A (2 , 5) , B (5 , 2) and C (5 , 8) , then find the length of \overline{BC} by measuring.

Final Examinations

(b) The following table shows the marks of 40 pupils in mathematics exam.

(1) Find the value of A.

(2) Draw the frequency histogram and frequency polygon which represent these data.


Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	Total
Frequency	6	5	12	A	9	40

Model 22



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $(5 - 7) \dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
 (b) The least prime number \times any prime number = $\dots\dots$ number.
 (odd or even or prime or otherwise)
 (c) Twice the number y subtracted from it 4 the symbolic expression for this situation is $\dots\dots$ ($y - 4$ or $2y - 4$ or $y + 4$ or $2y + 4$)
 (d) The type of the opposite transformation is $\dots\dots$  (rotation or translation or reflection)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) If : A (3 , 7) and B (5 , 7) , then AB = $\dots\dots$ length unit.
 (b) If : x is an odd number , then $x + 2$ is $\dots\dots$ number.
 (c) The circumference of a circle with diameter 21 cm. is $\dots\dots$ ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
 (d) The perimeter of the equilateral triangle whose side length is l cm. = $\dots\dots$

3 (a) Using the properties of commutation , distribution and association. Find the value of each of the following :

(1) $8 \times 731 \times 125$

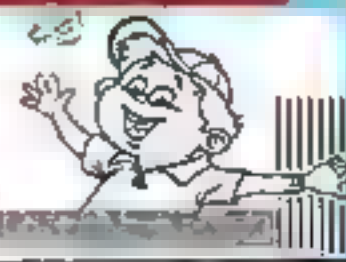
(2) $28 + 59 + 72$

(b) The age of a man now x years where $x \in \mathbb{N}$ Find :

- (1) The age of the man after 9 years.
 (2) The age of the man since 8 years.

4 In 2-dimensional coordinate plane locate the points A (2 , 0) , B (4 , 0) , C (0 , 5) and D (0 , 3). Find the area of the shape ABCD

5 (a) If the area of the square = 72 cm^2 Find the length of its diagonal.



Final Examinations

(b) Represent the following distribution by frequency polygon :

Sets	0 -	4 -	8 -	12 -	16 -
Frequency	7	3	10	12	4

Model 23



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The set of even numbers the set of natural numbers.
(\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)
- (b) If x is an odd number , then $x + 3$ is number.
(odd or even or prime)
- (c) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus equals
(zero or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (d) If : $x = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 2 \leq x < 4\}$, then $x =$
($\{3\}$ or $\{2, 3\}$ or $\{2, 3, 4\}$ or $\{2\}$)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The least number in the set of counting numbers is
- (b) The sum of two numbers is 20 one of them is x , then the other =
- (c) If : A (2 , 3) and B (2 , 7) the length of $\overline{AB} = \dots$ length unit.
- (d) The area of the square = $\frac{1}{2} \times \dots$

3 (a) Which is greater in area ?

The triangle whose base length is 12 cm. and its corresponding height = 8 cm. or the parallelogram in which the length of the base = 10 cm. and its corresponding height = 5 cm.

(b) Solve the following equation :

- (1) $x + 3 = 17 \quad x \in \mathbb{N}$
(2) $2x + 7 = 23 \quad x \in \mathbb{N}$

4 (a) Use the properties of operation in \mathbb{N} to find the result of each (write the used property)

- (1) $156 + 871 + 344 + 129$ (2) $27 (25 \times 4 + 125 \times 8)$

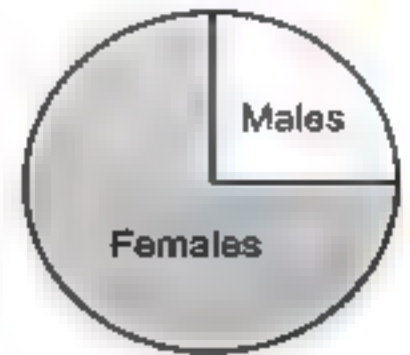
(b) A jam jar has form of a cylinder its base is a circle with diameter lengths 7 cm. Find the circumference of its flat base.

Final Examinations

5 (a) In the coordinate plane :

Draw the triangle ABC in which A (5 , 5) , B (2 , 5) and C (3 , 7) , then draw the image of triangle ABC by reflection in \overline{AB}

- (b) 220 candidates have applied for a test to hire male and female anchor persons in the television. If the opposite pie graph represents the given data ; what is the number of female candidates who applied for that test ?

**Model : 24**

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

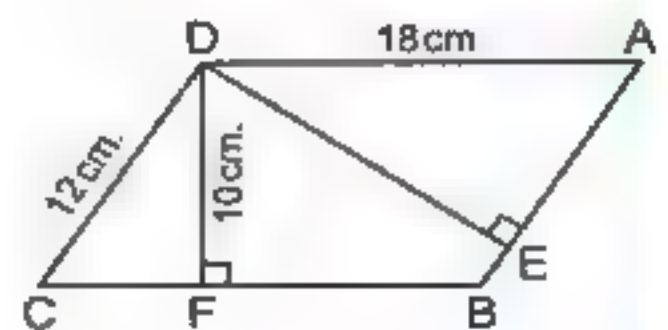
- (a) $(x - 10) \dots\dots\dots (x - 9)$ where x is a natural number more than 17
(> or < or = or \geq)
- (b) The type of the opposite transformation is $\dots\dots\dots$
(reflection or rotation or translation)
- (c) The number of axes of symmetry of the parallelogram = $\dots\dots\dots$
(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (d) If : $x - 3 = 5$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
(8 or 2 or 6 or 7)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) If : $945 = (x \times 100) + 45$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- (b) If we subtract 8 from twice the number z , then we shall get the number $\dots\dots\dots$
- (c) $\frac{\text{The circumference of the circle}}{\text{The length of its diameter}} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (d) 1 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 5 , 8 , $\dots\dots\dots$ (in the same pattern)

3 (a) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which
AD = 18 cm. , CD = 12 cm. , $\overline{DF} \perp \overline{BC}$
, DF = 10 cm. and $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{AB}$
, calculate the length of \overline{DE}



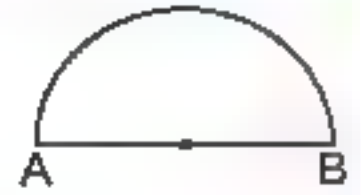


Final Examinations

(b) In the opposite figure :

The length of the diameter \overline{AB} of a semicircle is 14 cm.

Find the distance around the figure ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



4 (a) Use the properties of operations to find the result of :

(1) $38 + 47 + 62 + 53$

(2) $8 \times 37 \times 125$

(b) Translate each verbal statement into an equations :

(1) A number if added to 17 the sum is 28

(2) If 9 is subtracted from a number , then the result is 23

5 (a) Draw $\triangle ABC$ where A (2 , 5) , B (5 , 2) and C (5 , 8) , then find its image by reflection a cross \overline{BC}

(b) Represent the following distribution by frequency polygon :

Sets	5 -	7 -	9 -	11 -	13 -
Frequency	4	12	10	7	8

Model 25



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

(a) If : E is the set of even numbers , then $E \dots \dots \mathbb{N}$

(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

(b) The multiplicative identity element in \mathbb{N} is \dots

(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)

(c) The sum of any two natural numbers $\dots \mathbb{N}$

(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

(d) The number of axes of symmetry of an isosceles triangle =

(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

2 Complete the following :

(a) If : A (2 , 5) and B (4 , 5) , then the midpoint of \overline{AB} is the point (,)

(b) If : $3x = 21$, then $x =$

(c) Double the number x subtracted 8 from it equals

(d) The square whose area is 32 cm^2 the length of its diagonal = cm.

Final Examinations

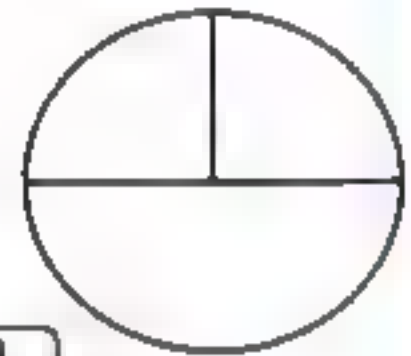
- 3 (a) Use the commutative and associative property to find the value of : $4 \times 72 \times 25$
- (b) Graph the figure ABCD where A (2 , 8) , B (3 , 4) , C (8 , 4) and D (7 , 8) what is the name of the figure ABCD ?

- 4 The opposite figure shows a football playground find the distance around the figure when $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$



- 5 (a) Solve the equation : $\frac{1}{3}x - 2 = 8$
- (b) The following table shows the number of students who practice sports. Represent these data using pie graph on the opposite figure :

Game	Football	Basketball	Volleyball
Number	20	10	10



Some Schools' Examinations from Different Governorates

1 Cairo Governorate

Western Cairo Educational Zone

City Language School



Answer the following questions :

Choose the correct answer :

[a] If $x + 8 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

(3 or 7 or 6 or 5)

[b] The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus $\dots\dots\dots$

(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)

[c] If $2x = 6$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

(5 or 1 or 4 or 3)

[d] The area of a triangle whose base length is 10 cm. and the corresponding height is 5 cm. = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm²

(50 or 15 or 25 or 5)

Complete the following :

[a] $7 \times 15 = 15 \times a$, then $a = \dots\dots\dots$ [b] The sum of two numbers is 21 one of them x , then the other = $\dots\dots\dots$ [c] The perimeter of the square whose side length is L cm. = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.[d] The area of the parallelogram = $\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$

[a] Solve the following equation :

$$3x - 5 = 10 , x \in \mathbb{N}$$

[b] Complete : Twice the number x subtracted 8 from it = $\dots\dots\dots$

[a] The square whose diagonal length is 6 cm. Find its area.

[b] In the orthogonal Cartesian co-ordinates determine the points A (2 , 5) , B (5 , 2) and C (5 , 8) , then draw its image by reflection in \overline{BC}

[a] The circle whose diameter length is 14 cm.

Find its circumference. $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$

- [b] The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represent these data.

Additional question

Choose the correct answer :

- [a] If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 \leq x < 5\}$, then $x =$
 ({3} or {4} or {3, 4} or {3, 4, 5})
- [b] $25 \dots \dots \dots \mathbb{N}$
 (\subset or $\not\subset$ or \notin or \in)
- [c] The smallest natural number is $\dots \dots \dots$ (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- [d] $(8 \times 3) \times 5 = \dots \dots \dots \times (3 \times 5)$ (3 or 5 or 8 or 35)

2

Cairo Governorate

Rod El-Farag Educational Zone

St. Mary's School



Answer the following questions :

[a] Choose the correct answer :

- [a] The number of lines of symmetry of a rectangle is $\dots \dots \dots$
 (0 or 2 or 3 or 4)
- [b] The area of a rhombus whose diagonals 10 cm. , 20 cm. is $\dots \dots \dots \text{cm}^2$
 (400 or 300 or 200 or 100)
- [c] If the side length of a square is x and its perimeter is P
 , then $P = \dots \dots \dots$ ($4x$ or $x+4$ or $x-4$ or $4-x$)
- [d] The area of a square whose diagonal length 6 cm. is $\dots \dots \dots \text{cm}^2$
 (18 or 36 or 12 or 24)

2 Complete :

- [a] If the diameter of a circle is 14 cm. , $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$
 , then its circumference = $\dots \dots \dots$ cm.
- [b] The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus equals $\dots \dots \dots$

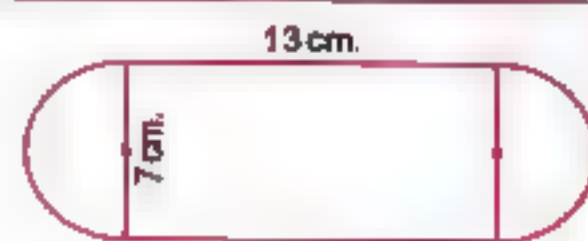
Final Examinations

[c] If $x + 3 = 12$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

[d] Shorouk saved L.E. y and her father gave her L.E. 12, then she has L.E. $\dots\dots\dots$

3 [a] In the opposite figure :

Find the perimeter of the figure
where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$



[b] Ahmed has L.E. x , Samir has L.E. 10 and the sum of what Samir has and the twice of what Ahmed has is L.E. 24. Write an equation to represent this situation and find the value of x .

4 [a] In square shaped piece of land with diagonal length 28 m., a square shaped house with side length 15 m. has been built on it and the left part was used as a garden. find the area of the garden.

[b] In a 2-dimensional coordinate plan, draw $\triangle ABC$ where A (2, 5), B (5, 2) and C (5, 8), then find its image by reflection across \overline{BC} .

5 [a] Which is greater in area? A triangle whose base length = 9 cm. and height = 8 cm. or parallelogram in which the length of the base = 8 cm. and its height = 6 cm.

[b] The following table shows the daily wages of workers in a company :

Sets	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	60 –	Total
Frequency	8	10	16	12	4	50

Draw the frequency histogram and frequency polygon which represent these data.

Additional question

Complete :

[a] The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is $\dots\dots\dots$

[b] The sum of two odd numbers is $\dots\dots\dots$ number.

[c] 1, 4, 8, 13, $\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$ (in the same pattern)

[d] $74 \times (73 + 27) = 74 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

3 Cairo Governorate

El-Zeitoun Educational Zone
El-Ma'arif Modern Lang. School

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

[a] Subtracting 3 from double of the number $x = \dots\dots\dots$ ($x-3$ or $2x-3$ or $3x+2$ or $5x$)[b] If $x + 3 = 12$, then the value of $x = \dots\dots\dots$

(12 or 4 or 15 or 9)

[c] The area of a square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm²

(64 or 32 or 16 or 8)

[d] Circumference of the circle = $\dots\dots\dots$ (πr^2 or $2\pi r^2$ or $\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$ or $2\pi r$)[e] The number of symmetry axes of an equilateral triangle = $\dots\dots\dots$

(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

2 Complete :

[a] A rhombus of area 48 cm² , its height = 4.8 , then its perimeter = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.[b] If $7 \times 15 = 15 \times x$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [c] The sum of two numbers is 35, one of them is x , then the other is $\dots\dots\dots$ [d] The square whose perimeter is 32 cm. , its area = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm²[e] The base length of a triangle is 8 cm. and its height 5 cm. , then its area = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm²

3 [a] In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a square , its perimeter is 60 cm. , $E \in \overline{BC}$ and $BE = 35$ cm.
Find the area of the figure ABED

[b] Solve the equations :

(1) $3x + 8 = 29$

(2) $\frac{1}{3}x + 8 = 10$

Final Examinations

[a] Which is greater in area ?

A rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals 6 cm. , 8 cm.
or a parallelogram whose base length is 7 cm. and height 4 cm.

[b] In the orthogonal Cartesian-coordinates locate the points
A (8 , 2) , B (3 , 2) , C (3 , 6) , D (8 , 6) then complete :

- (1) The length of AB = units, the length of BC = units.
(2) The figure ABCD is
(3) The perimeter of the figure ABCD = units.

The following table shows the daily wages of workers in a company :

Sets	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	60 –	Total
Frequency	8	10	16	12	4	50

Draw the frequency histogram and frequency polygon which represent these data.

Additional question

Use the commutative , associative properties to simplify finding the result of :

(1) $98 + 175 + 102$

(2) $4 \times 175 \times 25$

4 Cairo Governorate

El-Nozha Directorate of Education
Our Lady of Perpetual Succour School



Answer the following questions :

Choose the correct answer :

[a] If $x + 7 = 19$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x =$

(26 or 12 or 11 or 13)

[b] If the longest chord in a circle is 7 cm. , then the circumference of the circle is cm. where $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$

(3.5 or 7 or 22 or 44)

[c] A rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 10 cm. , and 12 cm.
Its area = cm^2

(120 or 60 or 24 or 32)

[d] Twice the number x subtracted 7 from it =

($7 - x$ or $2x - 7$ or $7x + 2$ or $14x$)

Complete the following :

- [a] The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus =
- [b] If $3x = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- [c] The length of the diagonal of a square with area $18 \text{ cm}^2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- [d] A parallelogram in which the lengths of two adjacent sides are 5 cm. and 7 cm., the length of the smaller height = 4 cm., then its area = cm^2

[a] Which is greater in area ?

A square whose diagonal length is 10 cm. or a right - angled triangle in which the lengths of the sides of the right angle are 8 cm. and 15 cm.

- [b] Solve : $2x + 9 = 21$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

[a] In the opposite figure :

The length of the diameter \overline{AB} of a semicircle is 14 cm.

Find the distance around the figure ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- [b] Draw the triangle ABC where A (2 , 5) , B (5 , 2) and C (5 , 8) , then find its image by reflection across \overline{BC}

[a] If the area of a rhombus is 30 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals is 6 cm. Find the length of the other diagonal.

- [b] The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency histogram which represents these data.

Additional question

Complete :

- [a] The set $\{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, a < 4\}$ in the listing method =
- [b] The property used in : $a \times (b \times c) = (a \times b) \times c$ is
- [c] The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is
- [d] 1 , 2 , 3 , 5 , 8 , , (in the same pattern)

Final Examinations

5 Cairo Governorate


New Cairo Educational Zone
Akhnaton Egyptian College

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete :

- [a] If the long base of parallelogram is 8 cm. , short base 5 cm. and its short height is 4 cm. , then its area = cm²
- [b] The circumference of circle whose diameter length 7 cm. is cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- [c] The area of rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times \dots \times \dots$
- [d] If $2x = 10$, then $x = \dots$
- [e] The polygon ABCD \equiv the polygon XYZL , then $\angle A \equiv \angle \dots$

2 Choose the correct answer :

- [a] If the circumference of a circle is 44 cm. , then its radius length = cm. (14 or 7 or 22)
- [b] The triangle whose base length is 5 cm. , and the corresponding height of it is 6 cm. , its area = cm² (30 or 15 or 25)
- [c] The area of the square with diagonal length 6 cm. is cm² (36 or 18 or 12)
- [d] If $x + 8 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots$ (3 or 7 or 6)
- [e] The shaded triangle is an image of the other triangle by 
(reflection or translation or rotation)

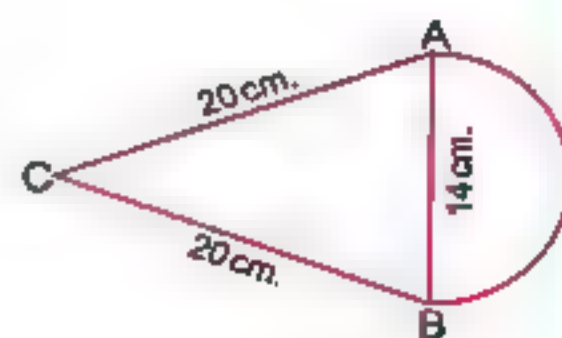
3 Solve the equations :

[a] $2x + 9 = 21$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

[b] $x - 5 = 2$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

- [a] In the Cartesian co-ordinates plane draw the triangle ABC where A (2 , 1) , B (5 , 1) and C (5 , 5) , then draw the image of the triangle by reflection on \overline{BC}

- [b] Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure :
($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- 49** The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the histogram and the frequency polygon representing these data.

Additional question

Choose the correct answer :

[a] $(4 \times \dots) \times 78 = 7800$ (5 or 25 or 50 or 125)

[b] If O is the set of odd numbers , E is the set of even numbers , then
 $O \cap E = \dots$ (N or O or E or \emptyset)

[c] $(2 + 6) \dots N$ (\in or \notin or \subset or \supset)

[d] c  where a , c are two natural numbers.
 (< or = or > or \geq)

6

Giza Governorate

Bolek El-Dokr El-Educational Directorate
 Dar El-Hanawi Language School



Answer the following questions :

- 50** Choose the correct answer :

[a] If $x(75 + 10) = 9 \times 85$, then $x = \dots$ (5 or 85 or 9 or 8)

[b] The number of axes of symmetry of the scalene triangle is ...
 (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

[c] The length of the base of a triangle whose area is 240 cm^2 and its height is 10 cm. is ... cm. (4 or 12 or 48 or 240)

[d] Twice the number x subtracted 3 from it
 ($x - 3$ or $2x + 3$ or $2x - 3$ or $3 - 2x$)

- 51** Complete the following :

[a] The square whose area is 72 cm^2 , the length of its diagonal = cm.

[b] If the age of a man now is x years , then his age after 7 years =

[c] If $5x - 7 = 33$, then $x = \dots$

[d] The longest chord of a circle is 7 cm. the circumference
 = cm. where $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$

Final Examinations

3 [a] A rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 12 cm. , 16 cm. and the height is 9.6 cm. calculate its area and its side length.

[b] In the two dimensions Cartesian co-ordinates, determine the points A (2 , 5) , B (5 , 2) , C (5 , 8) , then :

- (1) Find the length of \overline{BC}
- (2) Draw its image by reflection across \overline{BC}
- (3) Calculate the area of $\triangle ABC$

4 [a] Three times of a number x is 8 more than 1 , express it in an equation and solve it.

[b] Find the perimeter of the opposite figure :

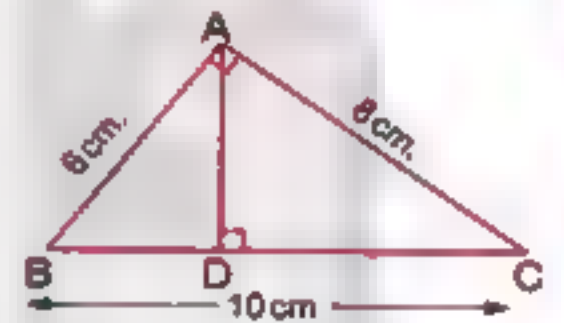
Where $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$



5 [a] In the opposite figure :

ABC is a right-angled triangle
AB = 6 cm. , AC = 8 cm. and BC = 10 cm.

Find : (1) Area of $\triangle ABC$ (2) Length of \overline{AD}



[b] The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 works :

Sets	2 -	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	8	9	15	16	2	50

Graph these data using the frequency polygon.

Additional question

Use the commutative and associative properties in \mathbb{N} to calculate each of the following :

- (1) $72 + 89 + 28 + 11$
- (2) $8 \times 37 \times 125$

7

Giza Governorate

6th October Language School

Answer the following questions :

Choose the correct answer :

[a] Adding 8 to double x the symbolic expression is

($2x + 8$ or $8 - 2x$ or $x + 8$ or $8 + 3x$)

[b] The area of rhombus whose diagonals are of length 12 cm. and 16 cm.
= cm^2 (56 or 28 or 96 or 129)

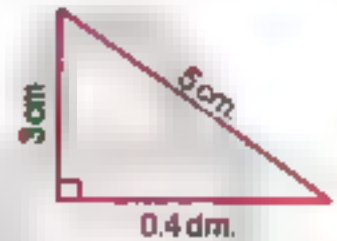
[c] Isosceles trapezium has line of symmetry.

(4 or 2 or 1 or 3)

[d] The circumference of a circle whose diameter is 14 cm.

equals cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (44 or 22 or 88 or 100)

[e] Area of the opposite triangle
is cm^2



(12 or 24 or 43 or 6)

Complete the following :

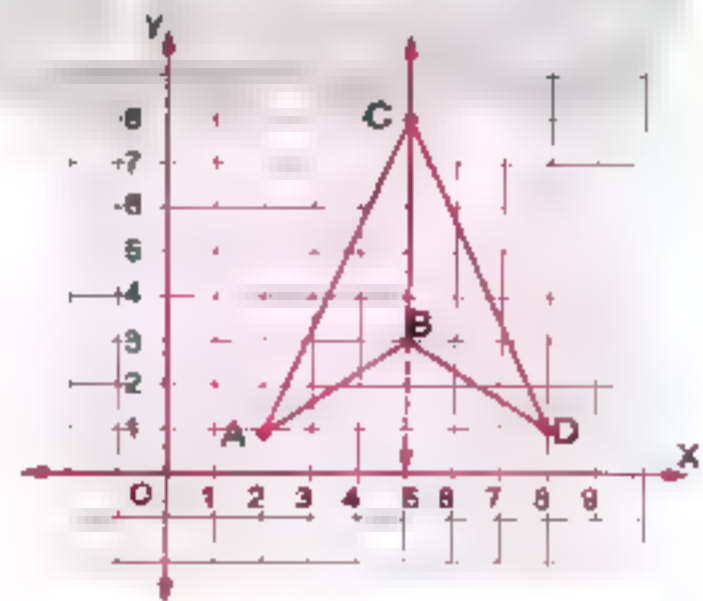
(1) The area of the square whose perimeter is 24 cm. equals cm^2

(2) $5x = 10$, then $x =$

(3) Square has lines of symmetry.

(4) The image of $\triangle CAB$

by reflection across \overline{BC} is \triangle



[b] Find the circumference of a circle whose radius length is 35 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

Which is greater in area ?

A square whose diagonal is 10 cm. long. or a right-angled triangle in which the lengths of the sides of the right angle are 8 cm. and 15 cm.

Final Examinations

- 4 [a] Graph the figure ABCD where A (2 , 7) , B (3 , 4) , C (8 , 4) , D (7 , 7)
What is the name of the figure ABCD ?

[b] Solve the equation : $5x + 3 = 13$ where $x \in \mathbb{N}$

- 5 The following table shows the recorded temperatures in 40 cities on a day :

Temperatures	20 –	22 –	24 –	26 –	28 –	Total
Number of cities	7	9	11	8	5	40

Represent these data by frequency polygon.

Additional question

Complete :

- [a] The multiplicative identity element in \mathbb{N} is
[b] $(9 \times 4) \times 3 = \dots \times (3 \times 4)$
[c] The set of natural numbers less than 5 is
[d] 1 , 3 , 9 , 27 , (in the same pattern)

8


Giza Governorate

Maths Inspection



Answer the following questions :

- Choose the correct answer :

- [a] If we multiply the number x by 7 , then we subtract 3 from the result we get
($7x + 3$ or $3x + 7$ or $7x - 3$ or $x - 21$)
[b] If the side length of a rhombus is x and its perimeter is P , then the mathematical relation between x and P is $P = \dots$
($x + 4$ or $4x$ or $4 - x$ or $x - 4$)
[c] The area of the rhombus whose diagonals are of length 12 cm. and 16 cm. = cm^2
(56 or 25 or 96 or 192)
[d] The geometric transformation  is
(translation or rotation or reflection)



2 Complete the following :

[a] The shaded triangle is an image of the other triangle by 

[b] If the perimeter of a square = 32 cm., then its area = cm²

[c] If $x - 3 = 5$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

[d] The area of square whose diagonal length is 12 cm. is cm²

3 [a] Solve the following equation : $5x - 7 = 33$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

[b] In the Cartesian coordinates determine the points A (8 , 5) , B (8 , 2) , C (5 , 2) , D (5 , 7) , then draw the figure ABCD and draw its image by reflection in \overline{CD}

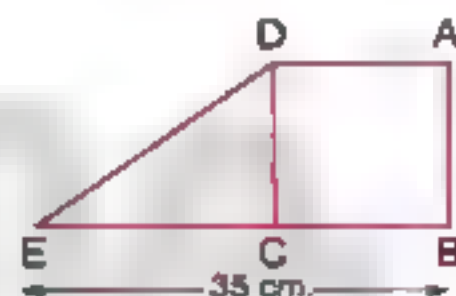
4 [a] Find the circumference of a circle whose diameter is 14 cm. , $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$

[b] In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a square of side length 15 cm.

, $E \in BC$, $BE = 35$ cm.

Find the area of the figure ABED



5 The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	The Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency polygon to represent these data.

Additional question

Choose the correct answer :

[a] If O is the set of odd numbers , then $O \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

[b] $\{2, 3\} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

[c] If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , 2 \leq x \leq 3\}$, then $X = \dots\dots\dots$

($\{2, 3\}$ or $\{3\}$ or $\{2\}$ or \emptyset)

[d] The least prime number \times any prime number = number.

(odd or even or prime or other wise)

Final Examinations

9

Alexandria Governorate

Middle Educational Zone
Maths Inspection

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete :

- [a] The area of a square of diagonal length 8 cm. = cm^2
 [b] If $35 + x = 18 + 35$, then $x =$
 [c] The triangle whose base length is 5 cm. and its corresponding height is 6 cm. then its area = cm^2
 [d] The rhombus whose area is 36 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals is 8 cm. , then the length of the other diagonal = cm.

2 Choose the correct answer :

- [a] If we multiply the number x by 7 , then we subtract from the result 3 , we shall get
 ($7x + 3$ or $3x + 7$ or $7x - 3$ or $3 - 7x$)
 [b] The area of rhombus whose diagonals 10 cm. and 20 cm. is cm^2 (200 or 30 or 100 or 400)
 [c] The sum of two numbers a and b is 10, then $b =$
 ($10 - a$ or $a - 10$ or $a + 10$ or $10 - b$)
 [d] The diameter length of a circle whose circumference is 44 cm. = cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (28 or 21 or 14 or 7)

- [a] On the coordinate plane, draw $\triangle ABC$ where $A(3, 5)$, $B(6, 5)$, $C(3, 2)$, then draw the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection across \overline{AC}

[b] Complete :

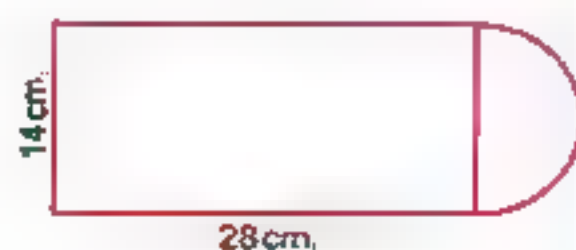
- (1) The perimeter of an equilateral triangle whose side length is L cm. = cm.
 (2) The area of a rectangle whose length is x cm. and width is 5 cm. = cm^2

4 [a] Solve each of the following equations :

(1) $3x + 7 = 19$

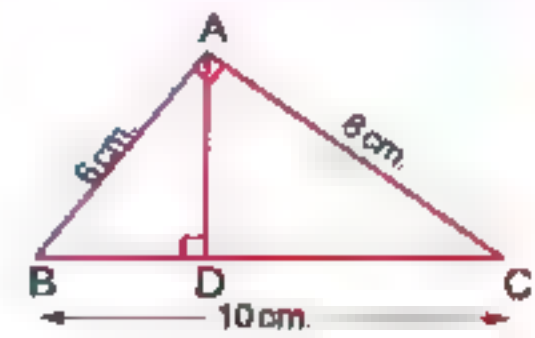
(2) $2x - 15 = 7$

- [b] Calculate the perimeter of the following figure

, where $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$ 

[a] In the opposite figure :

ABC is a right-angled triangle at A, $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$
Find the area of $\triangle ABC$ and the length of \overline{AD}



[b] The following table represents the marks of 50 students in the math exam in a month.

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represents the given data.

Additional question

[a] Using the properties of addition find the value : $32 + 47 + 68 + 3$

[b] Use the distribution property in \mathbb{N} to find :

(1) 112×99

(2) 215×101

10

Alexandria Governorate

East Educational Zone
Supervision of Maths



Answer the following questions :

[a] Choose the correct answer :

[a] Subtracting 3 from double of the number $x = \dots\dots\dots$

($x - 3$ or $2x - 3$ or $3x + 2$ or $5x$)

[b] A square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. , its area = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm^2

(8 or 16 or 32 or 64)

[c] There are $\dots\dots\dots$ axes of symmetry of an equilateral triangle.

(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

[d] A year and 3 months = $\dots\dots\dots$ months.

(13 or 33 or 15 or 27)

2 Complete :

[a] $4\frac{2}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a decimal)

[b] If $x + 8 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

[c] The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus = $\dots\dots\dots$

[d] A parallelogram whose area is 36 cm^2 and the length of a side of it = 9 cm. , then the corresponding height to this side = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.

Final Examinations

[a] Solve the equations :

(1) $x - 5 = 19$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

(2) $2x + 9 = 21$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

[b] A rhombus of diagonal lengths are 12 cm. and 16 cm., calculate its area.

[a] ΔABC is a right-angled triangle at B , where $AB = 6$ cm. , $BC = 8$ cm. and $AC = 10$ cm. Find the area of this triangle.

[b] In a 2-dimensional co-ordinate plane , plot the points A (8 , 5) , B (8 , 2) , C (5 , 2) and D (5 , 7). If \overline{CD} is the axis of reflection of the figure ABCD , then determine the image of ABCD.

[a] Calculate the circumference of a circle , if the longest chord in this circle is 7 cm. where $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$

[b] Represent the following data by frequency polygon :

Sets	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	Total
Frequency	8	10	16	4	50

Additional question

Complete :

[a] 99 added to the neutral element of multiplication =

[b] $21 + (36 + \dots) = (21 + \dots) + 84$

[c] The set of natural numbers less than 7 and greater than 2 is

[d] 1, 4 , 9 , 16, , (in the same pattern)

11 El-Kalyoubia Governorate

Directorate of Education



Answer the following questions :

[a] Complete each of the following :

[a] The square whose diagonal length = 10 cm. , its area = cm^2

[b] If $x + 2 = 7$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x - 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

[c] The area of the triangle whose base length is 6 cm. and height 8 cm.
= cm^2

[d] $\frac{\text{circumference of the circle}}{\text{diameter length}} = \dots\dots\dots$

Choose the correct answer :

[a] Number of lines of symmetry of the square =
(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)

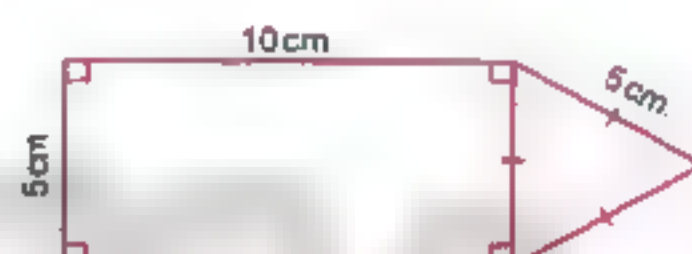
[b] Subtracting 9 from twice of the number x =
($2x - 9$ or $9 - 2x$ or $2x + 9$ or $9x$)

[c] If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 5 \leq x < 7\}$, then $X = \dots\dots\dots$
($\{5\}$ or $\{6\}$ or $\{5, 6\}$ or $\{5, 6, 7\}$)

[d] If the sum of the two numbers x and y is 20, then $y = \dots\dots\dots$
($20 + x$ or $20 - x$ or $x - 20$ or $\frac{x}{20}$)

[a] Find the radius length of the circle whose circumference = 132 cm. (Where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

[b] Find the perimeter of the opposite figure :



[a] Solve the equation : $2x - 5 = 3$, where $x \in \mathbb{N}$

[b] In the Cartesian coordinates plane, locate the points $A(2, 2)$, $B(5, 2)$, $C(5, 6)$:

(1) Find the length of each of \overline{AB} and \overline{BC}

(2) Draw the image of figure ABC by reflection in \overline{BC}

The following table shows the marks of 40 pupils in maths exam :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	Total
Frequency	6	K	14	12	40

(1) Find the value of K

(2) Represent these data by the frequency polygon.

12 El-Sharkia Governorate

Directorate of Education
Dep. of Governmental L. Schools



Answer the following questions :

Choose the correct answer :

[a] The area of square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. is $\dots\dots\dots$ cm²
(64 or 32 or 16 or 10)

Final Examinations

[b] If $x + 3 = 8$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (11 or 24 or 13 or 5)

[c] If the sum of two numbers x and y is 20 , then $y = \dots\dots\dots$
 ($x - 20$ or $20 - x$ or $x + 20$ or $\frac{x}{20}$)

[d] The square has $\dots\dots\dots$ symmetric axes. (1 or 2 or 3 or 4)

2 Complete the following :

[a] Area of parallelogram = $\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$

[b] The radius length of circle with circumference 44 cm.

and $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ is $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.

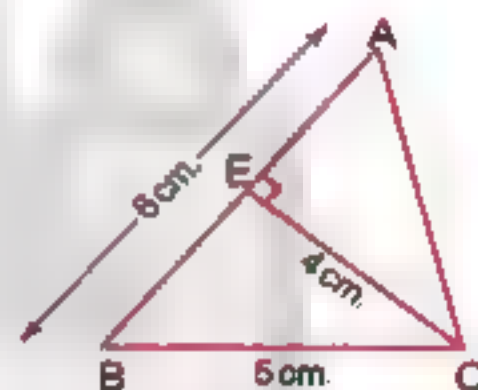
[c] If $2x = 10$ and $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

[d] The length of the base of a triangle whose area = 80 cm^2
 and its height = 10 cm. is $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.

3 [a] Solve the equation in \mathbb{N} : $\frac{1}{2}x - 5 = 3$

[b] In the opposite figure :

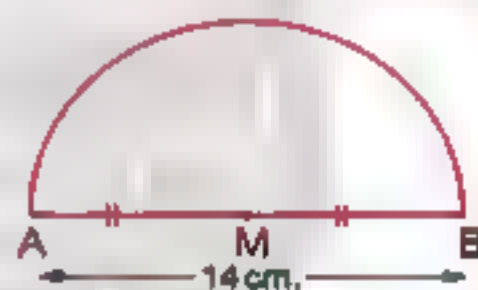
ABC is a triangle , $\overline{CE} \perp \overline{AB}$,
 if $AB = 6 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 5 \text{ cm}$,
 and $CE = 4 \text{ cm}$. Find area of $\triangle ABC$



4 [a] Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure
 where $AB = 14 \text{ cm}$. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

[b] Which is greater in area ?

a parallelogram of base 10 cm. and corresponding height 6 cm.
 or a rhombus of diagonals lengths 12 cm. and 16 cm.



5 [a] In 2-dimensional coordinate plane locate the points A (3 , 1)
 , B (5 , 1) , C (5 , 3) , D (3 , 3)
 Name the figure ABCD , then find its area.

[b] The following table shows the recorded temperatures
 in 40 cities on day :

Temperatures	20 -	22 -	24 -	26 -	28 -	Total
Number of cities	7	10	12	6	5	40

Draw each of histogram and the frequency polygon.

Additional question

Choose the correct answer :

- [a] $49 + 8 \dots \dots \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- [b] If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 \leq x < 5\}$, then $X = \dots \dots \dots$
 ($\{4\}$ or $\{3\}$ or $\{3, 4\}$ or $\{4, 5\}$)
- [c] If E is the set of even numbers, then $E \dots \dots \dots \mathbb{N}$
 (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- [d] $(8 \times 3) \times 5 = \dots \dots \dots \times (3 \times 5)$ (3 or 5 or 8 or 15)

13 El-Monofia Governorate

El-Bagmar Educational Zone
Maths Inspection

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete :

- [a] The perimeter of a square whose side length is x cm. = cm.
- [b] The sum of two numbers is 21 one of them is x , then the other =
- [c] The area of a rectangle whose length is x cm. and width is 5 cm. = cm^2
- [d] The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus =

2 Choose the correct answer :

- [a] Twice the number x subtracted 3 from it =
 ($x - 3$ or $2x + 3$ or $2x - 3$ or $3 - 2x$)
- [b] If $x + 3 = 5$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then : $x = \dots \dots \dots$ (1 or 2 or 3 or 4)
- [c] The square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. its area = cm^2
 (64 or 32 or 16 or 8)
- [d] The length of the base of the triangle is 8 cm. and its height is 5 cm. , then its area = cm^2 (9 or 40 or 8 or 20)

3 [a] Find the circumference of circle with diameter length 14 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- [b] Solve the following equation : $x - 5 = 8$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

4 In the Cartesian co-ordinates plane determine the points A (2 , 2) , B (5 , 2) , C (5 , 8) , D (2 , 8), if \overline{BC} is the axis of reflection of the figure ABCD , then determine the image of the figure ABCD

Final Examinations

5 Draw the frequency polygon for the following frequency distribution :

Sets	10 –	12 –	14 –	16 –	18 –	20 –	Total
Frequency	2	5	7	11	6	4	35

Additional question

[a] If $X = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq X < 5\}$, $Y = \{4, 5, 6\}$

Find : **(1)** $X \cap Y$ **(2)** $X \cup Y$ **(3)** $X - Y$

[b] Use the properties of addition in \mathbb{N} to find result of :
 $49 + 257 + 51$ (mention the used property)

14 El-Gharbia Governorate

General Mathematics Supervision



Answer the following questions :

1 Complete :

[a] If $x + 8 = 18$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

[b] The rhombus with diagonals lengths 6 cm., and 8 cm.
 its area = $\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$

[c] If we add 3 to twice the number x , then we will get the number $\dots\dots\dots$

[d] The number of axes of symmetry of the rectangle = $\dots\dots\dots$

2 Choose the correct answer :

[a] The square whose diagonal length = 8 cm. , its area = $\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$
 (64 or 32 or 16 or 8)

[b] Subtracting 7 from the double of the number $x = \dots\dots\dots$
 ($x - 7$ or $2x - 7$ or $7x + 2$ or $4x$)

[c] If $Y + 10 = 10$, then $Y = \dots\dots\dots$ (100 or 10 or 1 or 0)

[d] The square has $\dots\dots\dots$ lines of symmetry. (0 or 1 or 3 or 4)

3 **[a]** Find the area of the triangle whose base length is 8 cm. and its corresponding height is 10 cm.

[b] Solve the equation : $2x - 7 = 5$ where $x \in \mathbb{N}$

4 **[a]** On the coordinate plane draw $\triangle ABC$ where : A (2 , 1) , B (5 , 1) , (5 , 5) , then draw the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{BC}

[b] Find the circumference of the circle whose diameter is 7 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- 5** [a] Solve the equation : $x + 3 = 12$ where $x \in \mathbb{N}$
 [b] Represent the following data by a frequency polygon.

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	4	6	5	10	25

Additional question

Complete :

- [a] The smallest natural number is
 [b] $23 \times (98 + 2) = 23 \times \dots = \dots$
 [c] The set of prime numbers which are less than 15 is
 [d] $(20 \times 50) \times 30 = \dots \times (50 \times 30)$

15 El-Dakahlia Governorate

Maths Supervision



Answer the following questions :

1 Complete :

- [a] Subtract 3 from the number y , the symbolic expression is
 [b] The perimeter of square whose side length is $L = \dots$
 [c] The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \dots \times \dots$
 [d] The area of a parallelogram = \dots

2 Choose the correct answer :

- [a] If $x + 8 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots$ (3 or 7 or 6 or 5)
 [b] The square whose diagonal length is 8 cm., its area = \dots cm²
 (64 or 32 or 16 or 8)
 [c] The number of axes of symmetry of rhombus equals
 (0 or 1 or 2 or 4)
 [d] The area of the largest rectangle whose perimeter is 24 cm.
 = \dots cm² (15 or 36 or 72 or 144)

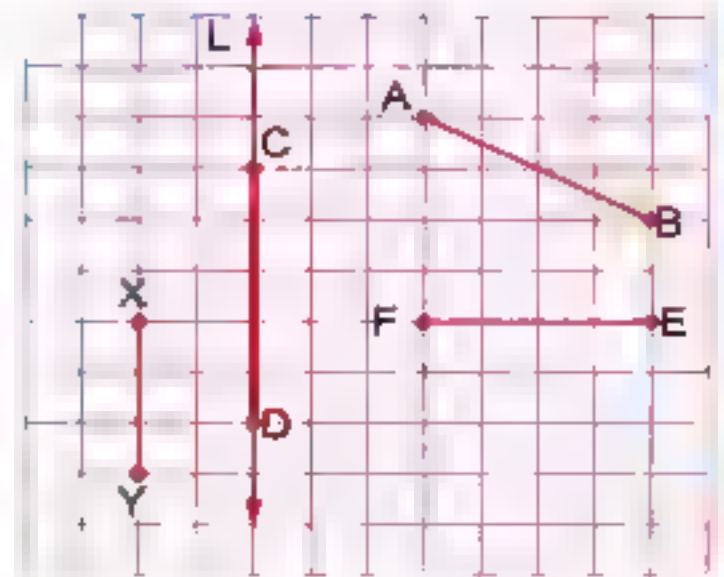
- 3** [a] Which is greater in area ? a rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 8 cm. and 6 cm. or the parallelogram in which the length of its base is 10 cm. and the corresponding height is 5 cm. , then calculate the difference between them.

[b] **Complete :** The circumference of a circle = \dots

Final Examinations

- 4 Find the image of the indicated line segments by reflection across L , then complete :

- (1) The image of \overline{AB} by reflection across L is
- (2) The image of \overline{EF} by reflection across L is
- (3) The image of \overline{XY} by reflection across L is
- (4) The image of \overline{CD} by reflection across L is



- 5 [a] An employee spends his monthly salary as follow 1000 pounds for food, 500 pounds for clothes 250 the rent of the flat 250 other spending represent there data on the shown circular sectors.



- [b] Solve the equation : $3x + 3 = 12$, where $x \in \mathbb{N}$

Additional question

Choose the correct answer :

- [a] $\frac{9-5}{3-3} = \dots\dots\dots$ (zero or 3 or 4 or meaningless)
- [b] The smallest counting number is
- [c] $\{5, 7, 8\} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\subset or $\not\subset$ or \in or \notin)
- [d] If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, x \leq 2\}$, then $X = \dots\dots\dots$
($\{0, 1\}$ or $\{1\}$ or $\{0, 1, 2\}$ or \emptyset)

16 Ismailia Governorate

Directorate of Education
Directing Mathematics




Answer the following questions :

1 Complete :

- [a] If $3x = 21$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- [b] If $b = 3$, then $2b - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
- [c] Adding 5 to three times a number y is
- [d] A rhombus its area 50 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals 25 cm.
then the length of other diagonal = cm.

Choose the correct answer :

- [a] The opposite transformation  is
(translation **or** rotation **or** reflection)
- [b] If the side lengths of a triangle are equal in length then the triangle is triangle. (scalene **or** isosceles **or** equilateral)
- [c] The angle whose measure 180 is called angle.
(right **or** obtuse **or** acute **or** straight)
- [d] If $y = 3x + 5$, then the constant (y **or** x **or** 3 **or** 5)

[a] Which is greater in area ? a square its diagonal length 10 cm. or a parallelogram its base length 12 cm. and height 8 cm.

[b] A circle its diameter 21 cm. Find its circumference ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

[a] In the coordinate plane draw the triangle ABC where A (1 , 1) , B (3 , 1) , C (3 , 5) , then draw its image by reflection on \overline{BC}

[b] Solve the equations :

(1) $2x + 3 = 13$

(2) $\frac{1}{2}y = 6$

[a] A triangle its area 48 cm^2 and base length 8 cm. , find the length of its height.

[b] The following table shows the marks of 40 pupils in mathematics exam in one month where the full mark is 50 marks :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	10	12	8	10	40

Represent these data by frequency polygon.

Additional question

Calculate using commutative , associative and distributive properties :

(1) $642 + 171 + 358 + 29$

(2) 25×304

Final Examinations

17 Suez Governorate

Directorate of Educational
Maths Inspectorate

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

[a] If $x + 3 = 5$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (1 or 2 or 3 or 4)[b] The area of square of diagonal length 6 cm. is $\dots\dots\dots$ cm^2
(18 or 36 or 24 or 6)[c] The sum of the two numbers a and b is 10 , then $b = \dots\dots\dots$
($a - 10$ or a or $10 - a$ or 10)[d] The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus = $\dots\dots\dots$
(1 or 0 or 3 or 2)[e] If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , 3 \leq x < 5\}$, then $x \in \dots\dots\dots$
({4} or {3, 4} or {3} or {4, 5})

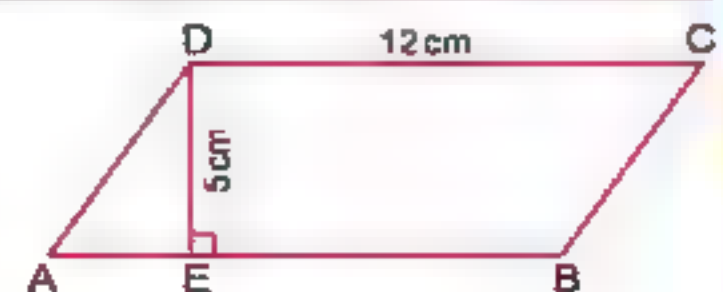
2 Complete :

[a] Add 5 to twice the number $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [b] The triangle of base length 5 cm. and the corresponding height is 6 cm. , its area = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm^2 [c] The number of axes of symmetry of an equilateral triangle is $\dots\dots\dots$ [d] The circumference of a circle with diameter 20 cm. is $\dots\dots\dots$ π cm.[e] If $945 = (x \times 100) + 45$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ 3 [a] Solve the equation : $3x + 7 = 19$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

[b] Find the area of rhombus whose diagonals lengths 20 cm. and 10 cm.

4 [a] Find the circumference of the circle of radius 21 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)[b] In 2-dimensional coordinate plane locate the points A (2 , 1) , B (5 , 1) and C (5 , 5) , then draw the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflecting across \overleftrightarrow{BC}

5 [a] Find the area of parallelogram ABCD



[b] The following table shows the marks of 35 students in math exam :

Sets	5 –	10 –	15 –	20 –	25 –	Total
Frequency	5	9	11	6	4	35

Represent these data by frequency polygon.

18 Port Said Governorate

Maths Inspection



Answer the following questions :

Choose the correct answer :

[a] If $x + 7 = 9$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots \dots \dots$ (16 or 2 or 11 or 13)

[b] The area of a triangle whose base length 5 cm. and the corresponding height 6 cm. is cm^2

(15 or 3 or 11 or 60)

[c] Subtract 4 from the number y the symbolic expression is

($2y - 4$ or $y + 4$ or $y - 4$ or $2y + 4$)

[d] The number of axes of symmetry of the square

(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)

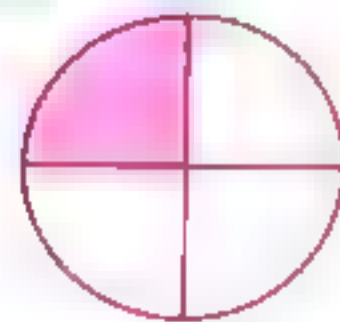
Complete the following :

[a] Shorouk saved x pounds , her father gave her 10 pounds , then she has pounds.

[b] The area of a rhombus whose diagonals are 6 cm. and 8 cm. is cm^2

[c] In the opposite figure :

The shaded sector represents
..... of the circle.



[d] The area of square = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{diagonal length} \times \dots$

[a] Solve the following equation : $2x + 9 = 21$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

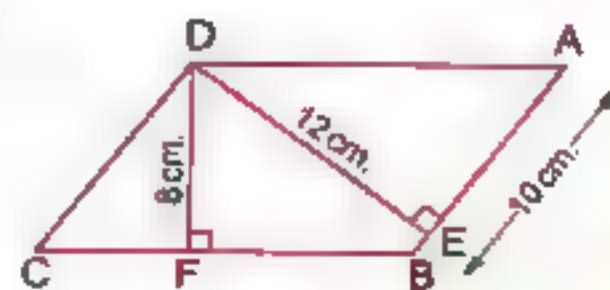
[b] In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which $AB = 10$ cm.

, $DE = 12$ cm. , $DF = 8$ cm. Find :

(1) The area of the parallelogram ABCD.

(2) The length of \overline{BC}



Final Examinations

[a] Find the circumference of a circle with diameter 10 cm. ($\pi = 3.14$)

[b] In the Cartesian coordinates plane , determine the points A (2 , 5) , B (5 , 2) and C (5 , 8) , then draw the image of ΔABC by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{BC}

[5] From the following table draw the histogram and the frequency polygon :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50

Additional question

Complete :

- (1) The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is
- (2) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , 3 \leq x < 4\}$, then $x \in$
- (3) The set of natural numbers less than 7 is
- (4) $32 + (59 + \dots) = (32 + 68) + \dots$

19 Damietta Governorate

Damietta Inspection of Mathematic
Official Language Schools



Answer the following questions :

[1] Choose the correct answer :

- [a]** If the ordered pair $(2 , 5) = (2 , y)$, then $y =$
(2 or 3 or 4 or 5)
- [b]** If the sum of two numbers x and y is 20 , then $y =$
($20 + x$ or $20 - x$ or $x - 20$ or $\frac{x}{20}$)
- [c]** Circumference of the circle =
(πr or $2\pi r$ or π or $\pi + r$)
- [d]** The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus is
(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)

[2] Complete :

- [a]** A square whose diagonal is 8 cm. , then its area = cm^2
- [b]** If the number x is 9 more , then the double of y , then $x =$
- [c]** If $x - 4 = 6$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x =$

[d] An employee spends his salary as follows

$\frac{1}{8}$ of it to clothes , $\frac{1}{2}$ of it to food

, $\frac{1}{4}$ of it to medicine and

$\frac{1}{8}$ of it to renting. If his salary was L.E. 1 600

, then the spends of food = L.E.



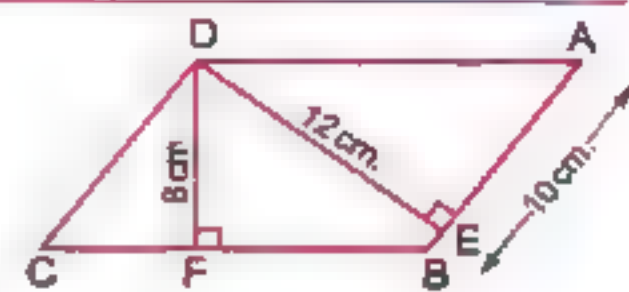
[a] In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which

AB = 10 cm. , DE = 12 cm. , DF = 8 cm.

Find : (1) The area of the parallelogram ABCD

(2) The length of \overline{BC}



[b] Calculate the circumference of the circle whose diameter is 14 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

[a] In the cartesian coordinates plane

, from the opposite figure :

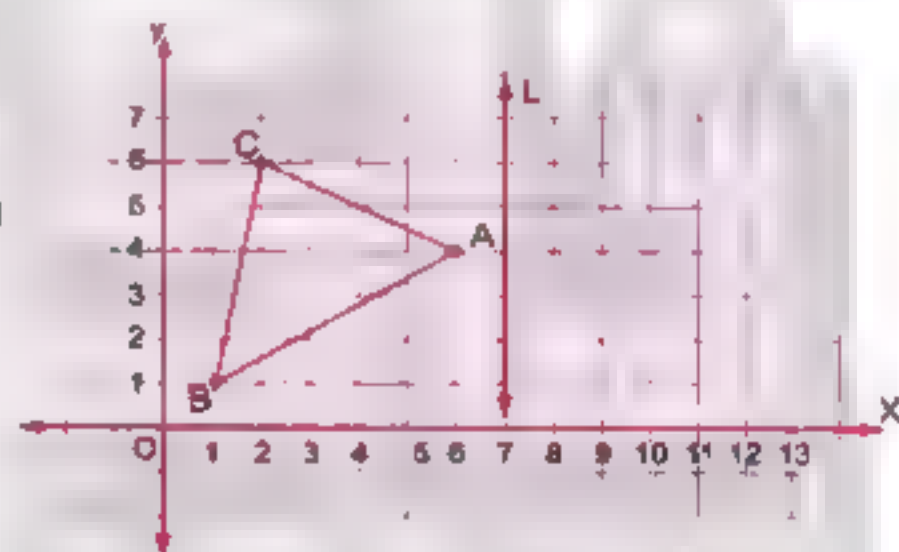
(1) Complete : A (,)

, B (,)

and C (,)

(2) If L is the axis of reflection of the $\triangle ABC$, draw $\triangle A'B'C'$ the image of $\triangle ABC$

by reflection in the straight line L



[b] Solve the following equation :

$$2x + 9 = 21, x \in \mathbb{N}$$

[a] A triangle whose area is 120 cm^2 and its height is 5 cm.

Find the length of its base.

[b] The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Set	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represent these data

Final Examinations

Additional question

Choose the correct answer :

- (1) $(5 - 9) \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \subset or \notin or \nsubseteq)
 (2) The next number in the pattern 1 , 3 , 9 , 27 is
 (30 or 33 or 81 or 36)
 (3) $(4 \times \dots) \times 78 = 7800$ (5 or 25 or 50 or 125)
 (4) $(7 \times 2) \times 5 = \dots \times (2 \times 5)$ (2 or 5 or 7 or 14)

20 Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate

El-Borg Educational Directorate
Directorate of Maths

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete :

- [a] The circumference of the circle = $\pi \times \dots$
 [b] If $x + 2 = 5$, then $x = \dots$
 [c] If $y = x + 5$, then the constant is
 [d] Adding 5 to twice the number x is

2 Choose the correct answer :

- [a] If $3x = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots$ (12 or 5 or $\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$)
 [b] If A (2 , 3) , B (2 , 7) , then the midpoint of \overline{AB} is
 ((10 , 4) or (2 , 5) or (2 , 10) or (0 , 9))
 [c] The area of a rhombus of diagonals 10 cm. and 20 cm. =cm²
 (200 or 30 or 100 or 400)
 [d] The sum of the two numbers x and y is 10 , then $x = \dots$
 (10 or $10 + x$ or $10 - x$ or $10 - y$)

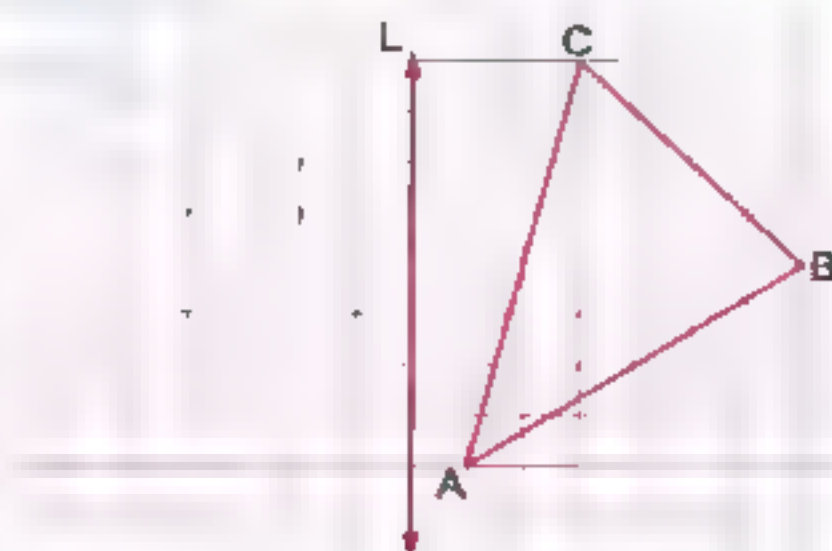
- [a] If the number x exceeds twice the number y by 9 write the mathematical relation between x and y

- [b] Solve the equation : $2x - 1 = 3$ in \mathbb{N}

- [a] Find the area of a triangle whose base length is 12 cm. and height is 5 cm.

- [b] Find the circumference of a circle if its diameter is 14 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- 5 [a] Draw the image of the $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in the straight line L.



- [b] The following table shows the marks of 50 pupils in math test in one month :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Sum
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50

Represent these data by frequency polygon.

Additional question

- [a] List , then represent the following set on the number line :

$$X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 2 \leq x < 6\}$$

- [b] Use the distributive property to get the product of : 18×99

21 El-Beheira Governorate

Realid Educational Zone
Maths supervision



Answer the following questions :

- 1 Complete the following :

- [a] Twice a number x is
- [b] The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ the product of
- [c] If the area of square is 8 cm^2 , then its diagonal length = cm.
- [d] The perimeter of equilateral triangle whose side is x =

- 2 Choose the correct answer :

- [a] If $x + 5 = 11$, then $x = \dots$ (5 or 6 or 7 or 8)
- [b] A circumference of a circle is 22 cm. , then its diameter length = cm. where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ (3.5 or 7 or 8 or 11)
- [c] The square has axes of symmetry. (0 or 2 or 3 or 4)

Final Examinations

[d] A triangle whose area = 120 cm^2 , and its height = 10 cm , then its base length = cm. (12 or 18 or 24 or 10)

[a] Solve the equations in \mathbb{N} :

(1) $x - 3 = 21$

(2) $3y = 27$

[b] Which is larger in area ? a triangle with base 8 cm . and height 7 cm . or a parallelogram with base length 6 cm . and height 5 cm .

[a] If the diameter length of a bicycle's wheel is 66 cm . what is the covered distance if the wheel turns 1000 rounds ? where $(\pi = 3.14)$

[b] In the coordinate plane, draw the triangle ABC where A $(2, 1)$, B $(5, 1)$ and C $(5, 5)$, then draw the image of the triangle ABC by reflection in \overline{BC}

[a] The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 30 cm . and 20 cm . Calculate its area.

[b] Represent the following data by a frequency polygon.

Sets	3 -	6 -	9 -	12 -	15 -	Total
Frequency	4	7	10	6	3	30

Additional question

Complete :

[a] The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is

[b] $47 \times (36 + 64) = 47 \times \dots = \dots$

[c] The set of even numbers – the set of odd numbers =

[d] If $5 + 0 = 0 + 5 = 5$, then it is called property.

22 El-Fayoum Governorate

Directorate of Education
Supervisors of Mathematics



Answer the following questions :

[a] Choose the correct answer :

[a] If we subtract 5 from x , we get

($5x$ or $5 - x$ or $x - 5$ or $x + 5$)

[b] The area of the triangle in which the length of its base 10 cm . and its height 6 cm . is cm^2 (30 or 60 or 16 or 15)

[c] $34000 = \dots\dots\dots$ thousands. (34000 or 3400 or 340 or 34)

[d] The shown transformation is called $\dots\dots\dots$ b | d
(reflection or rotation or translation)

2 Complete each of the following :

[a] $5x = 35$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

[b] The number of axes of symmetry of a square = $\dots\dots\dots$

[c] The smallest odd prime number is $\dots\dots\dots$

[d] If the perimeter of a square is 32 cm. , then its side = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.

3 [a] Solve the following equations such that $x \in \mathbb{N}$:

(1) $x - 4 = 1$

(2) $3x + 8 = 29$

[b] A parallelogram of area 36 cm^2 , and the length of its base is 4 cm. , find the corresponding height of its base.

4 [a] Which is smaller in area ?

A rhombus whose diagonals lengths is 8 cm. and 5 cm. or a rectangle whose width is 5 cm. and length is 6 cm.

[b] A circle of radius 14 cm. , find its circumference. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

5 [a] On a coordinate plane , draw the figure ABCD where A (1 , 1) , B (4 , 1) , C (4 , 3) , D (1 , 3) then complete :

(1) The length of AB = $\dots\dots\dots$ unit.

(2) The name of the figure ABCD is $\dots\dots\dots$

[b] Draw the frequency polygon which represent the following table of data :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	50 -	Total
Frequency	3	4	6	4	3	20

Additional question

Complete using (\in, \notin, \subset or $\not\subset$) :

[a] $\frac{0}{3} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

[b] $\left\{ \frac{1}{3}, 1, 2 \right\} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

[c] The set of even numbers $\dots\dots\dots$ The set natural numbers.

[d] $\{2, 3, 0, 4\} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

Final Examinations

23 Beni Suef Governorate

Directorate of Education
Directorate of Official Lang Schools

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

[a] $x + 5 = 20$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (4 or 6 or 15 or 25)[b] The number of altitudes of the triangle is $\dots\dots\dots$

(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

[c] The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus = $\dots\dots\dots$

(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)

[d] If the sum of two numbers x and y is 20 , then $y = \dots\dots\dots$ ($20 + x$ or $20 - x$ or $x - 20$ or $y + 20$)

2 Complete the following :

[a] Area of rectangle = $\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$ [b] The length of diagonal of square is 12 cm. , then its area = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm²[c] Area of parallelogram = $\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$ [d] The opposite transformation is $\dots\dots\dots$ 3 [a] Solve the equations , where $x \in \mathbb{N}$:

(1) $2x + 7 = 19$

(2) $x - 8 = 18$

[b] Find the circumference of a circle with a radius 14 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

4 In a coordinate plane determine the points A (2 , 2) , B (4 , 2) , C (4 , 8) and D (2 , 8) , then :

[a] Draw ABCD

[b] Draw the image ABCD by reflection on \overline{BC}

5 [a] Which is greater in area ? a rhombus whose diagonals are 6 cm. and 8 cm. or a square whose diagonal is 8 cm.

[b] The following data represents the marks in Arabic test for students in one classroom :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	Total
Frequency	8	12	16	14	50

Draw the histogram for this distribution.

Additional question

Using the properties of addition and multiplication in \mathbb{N} , find :

[a] $48 + 37 + 52 + 63$

[b] $125 \times 17 \times 8$

24 El-Menia Governorate

Governmental Language Schools
General Supervisor of mathematics

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete :

[a] $3x = 15$, then $x = \dots$

[b] The square whose diagonal 8 cm. , its area $\dots \text{cm}^2$

[c] The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus = \dots

[d] The perimeter of a rectangle is 20 cm. if its length is x , then its width is \dots

2 Choose the correct answer :

[a] The diameter length of a circle is 14 cm. , then its radius = $\dots \text{cm}$.
(14 or 7 or 28 or 3.5)

[b] The length of the base of the triangle is 8 cm. and its height is 5 cm. , then the area = $\dots \text{cm}^2$ (8 or 9 or 20 or 40)

[c] The perimeter of the equilateral triangle whose side length L cm. is $\dots \text{cm}$. ($L + 3$ or $\frac{1}{3}L$ or $L - 3$ or $3L$)

[d] $x + 8 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots$ (3 or 7 or 6 or 5)

3 [a] Solve :

(1) $y - 3 = 9$ where $y \in \mathbb{N}$

(2) $2x + 9 = 21$ where $x \in \mathbb{N}$

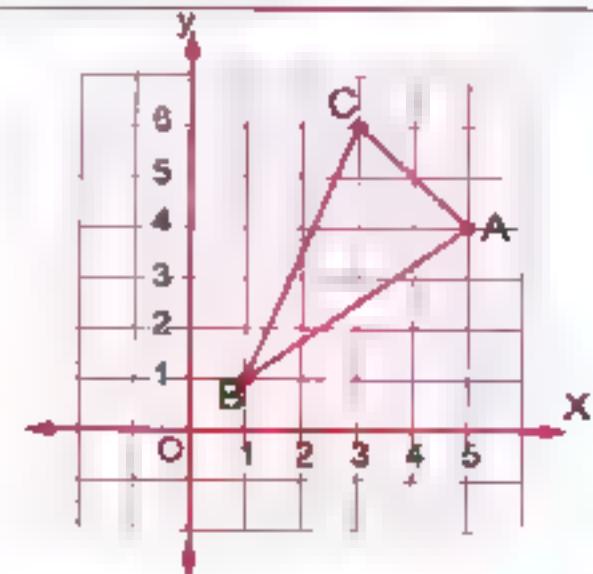
[b] Find the circumference of a circle with diameter length 14 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

4 [a] From the opposite graph , complete :

A (\dots , \dots)

B (\dots , \dots)

C (\dots , \dots)



Final Examinations

- [b] Find the area of rhombus whose side length 12 cm. and its height 10 cm.

- [a] Translate the statement into an equation :
If 9 is subtracted from a number , then the result is 23

- [b] Represent the following data by histogram :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	3	7	5	6	21

Additional question

Complete :

- [a] If A , B , C are natural numbers , then $(A \times B) \times C = A \times (B \times C)$ called property.
[b] $91 \times (73 + 27) = 91 \times \dots = \dots$
[c] The smallest natural number is
[d] The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is

25 Assiut Governorate

Assiut Educational Zone
Al-Tahrer Language School



Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- [a] If $x + 3 = 5$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots$ (1 or 2 or 3 or 4)
[b] The area of rhombus whose diagonals length are 6 cm. and 8 cm. is cm^2 (48 or 12 or 24 or 40)
[c] If the longest chord in a circle is 7 cm. then the circumference of the circle is cm. where $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ (3.7 or 7 or 22 or 44)
[d] The difference between two numbers is 5 , the smaller one is y the then greater number is (5y or 5-y or y-5 or y+5)

- 2 Complete :

- [a] Area of parallelogram = \times
[b] The number of axes of symmetry of the rectangle =

[c] The rhombus whose area is 36 cm^2 and the length of one of its diagonals is 8 cm. then the length of the other diagonal = cm.

[d] Shorouk saved x pounds , her father gave her 10 pounds then she has

[a] Solve the equation : $2x + 9 = 21$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

[b] In the opposite figure :

There is a window which has the form of a square , whose side length is 70 cm. , and above it , there is a semicircle.

(1) Calculate the perimeter of the window.

(2) If the area of the semicircle is 3850 cm^2 , find the area of the window.



[a] Which is greater in area ? a square whose diagonal length is 10 cm. or a right angled triangle whose legs are 8 cm. and 6 cm.

[b] Find the number which if added to 3 , the sum will be 9

[a] In the cartesian co-ordinates plane , determine the points A (2 , 2) , B (4 , 2) , C (4 , 8) and D (2 , 8) If \overline{BC} is the axis of reflection of the figure ABCD , determine the image of the figure ABCD

[b] The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers. Graph these data using the frequency polygon :

Sets	2 -	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	8	9	15	16	2	50

Additional question

Choose the correct answer :

[a] $\frac{5}{7}$ \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

[b] If $X = \{a : a \in \mathbb{N} , 4 < a < 5\}$, then $X =$
($\{4\}$ or $\{5\}$ or $\{4, 5\}$ or \emptyset)

[c] The set of even numbers (E) \cap the set of prime numbers (P) =
(P or $\{0\}$ or \mathbb{N} or $\{2\}$)

[d] The sum of two natural numbers \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

Final Examinations

26 Souhag Governorate

Directorate of Education
Directorate of Official Language Schools

Answer the following questions :

Choose the correct answer :

- [a] The area of rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 6 cm. and 8 cm. is cm^2 (48 or 12 or 24 or 40)
- [b] If the longest chord in a circle is 7 cm. , then the circumference of the circle is cm. where $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$ (3.5 or 7 or 22 or 44)
- [c] The number of axes of symmetry of rhombus equals (zero or 1 or 2 or 4)
- [d] Twice the number x subtracted 7 from it = ($7 - x$ or $2x - 7$ or $7x + 2$ or $14x$)

Complete the following :

- [a] The perimeter of square whose side length is 10 = cm.
- [b] Area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of its base \times
- [c] The side length of a square is 5 cm. , then its area = cm^2
- [d] The number of symmetry axes of an equilateral triangle =

Solve each of the following equation :

(1) $2x + 8 = 14$

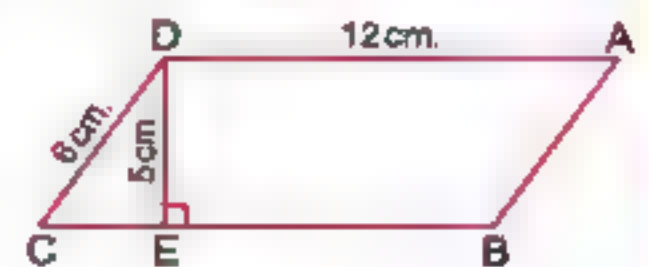
(2) $x - 7 = 25$

- [b] Find the area of a triangle whose base length is 5 cm. and the corresponding height is 6 cm.

In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram
where $AD = 12 \text{ cm.}$, $CD = 6 \text{ cm.}$
, $ED = 5 \text{ cm.}$ and $\overline{ED} \perp \overline{BC}$

Find the area of the parallelogram.



- [b] Graph the figure ABCD where $A(2, 7)$, $B(3, 4)$, $C(8, 4)$
and $D(7, 7)$ What is the name of the figure ABCD ?

- 1** The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Sets	4 –	6 –	8 –	10 –	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represent these data.

Additional question

- [a]** Write in the list method the set : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 3 \leq x \leq 8\}$, then represent its element on the number line.
- [b]** Use the properties of addition to find the result of the following :
 $82 + 75 + 18$

27

Aswan Governorate

Aswan Educational Directorate
Edfu Language School

Answer the following questions :

- 1** Choose the correct answer from those given :

- [a]** The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus is
 (1 or zero or 2 or 4)
- [b]** If $3x = 15$, then $x =$
 (5 or 12 or $\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$)
- [c]** $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$
 (< or = or >)
- [d]** The circle in which the length of the greatest chord is 14 cm.
 , its circumference = ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (3.5 or 14 or 22 or 44)

- 2** Complete each of the following :

- [a]** Area of square = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ \times
- [b]** The measure of a right angle =
- [c]** If we add 5 to three times of the number y , then we get the number
- [d]** The square whose diagonal length is 10 cm. , its area is cm^2

Final Examinations

- [a]** ABC is a triangle , its base length is 18 cm. and its height is 6 cm. , then find its area.
- [b]** Which is greater in area ? a rhombus the lengths of its diagonals are 8 cm. , 6 cm. , or the parallelogram in which the length of its base is 10 cm. and the corresponding height is 5 cm.
- [a]** Solve the following equation : $x + 3 = 12$
- [b]** In a coordinate plane, draw $\triangle ABC$ where A (2 , 3) , B (5 , 3) and C (5 , 7) , then draw the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection across \overline{BC}
- [a]** The parallelogram whose area is 36 cm^2 and the length of a side of it is 9 cm. , then find the corresponding height to this side.
- [b]** The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency histogram and frequency polygon which represent these data.

Additional question

Complete :

- [a]** The set of natural numbers more than 5 is
- [b]** 2 , 7 , 12 , 17 , , (in the same pattern)
- [c]** If $A \times 60 + A \times 4 = 3 \times 64$, then $A = \dots\dots\dots$
- [d]** The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is

28 South Sinai Governorate

Dahab Educational Directorate



Answer the following questions :

[a] Choose the correct answer :

[a] The perimeter of square with side length $x = \dots\dots\dots$

($4x$ or $x+4$ or $\frac{x}{4}$ or $x-4$)

[b] 6 added to the number y is ($6y$ or $y+6$ or $y-6$ or $\frac{y}{6}$)

[c] If $x + 8 = 15$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (3 or 7 or 6 or 5)

[d] The number of axes of symmetry of rhombus = $\dots\dots\dots$
(zero or 1 or 2 or 4)

Complete the following :

[a] The area of parallelogram = $\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$

[b] The area of triangle whose base length 8 cm. and height 5 cm.
= $\dots\dots\dots$ cm²

[c] The place value of the digit 3 in the number 6.135 is $\dots\dots\dots$

[d] If x is odd number then $x + 2$ is $\dots\dots\dots$ number.

[a] Find the circumference of a circle with diameter length 7 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

[b] Complete : If $15 \times 34 = (5 + 10) \times x$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

[c] Solve the equation : $3x + 7 = 19$

[a] In the Cartesian coordinate plane determine the following points

A (6 , 6) , B (6 , 2) , C (1 , 2) and D (1 , 6)

What's the name of the figure ?

[b] Find the area of rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 6 cm. and 8 cm.

The following table shows the marks of 35 students in math exam :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	total
Frequency	8	12	10	5	35

Represent these data by frequency polygon.

Additional question

Using the properties of commutation , distribution and associative in \mathbb{N} , find the value of each of the following :

(1) $8 \times 184 \times 125$

(2) $28 + 59 + 72 + 41$

(3) $137 \times 36 - 37 \times 36$

Final Examinations

29 Red Sea Governorate

Quesair Educational Administration



Answer the following questions :

1 Complete :

- [a] The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus =
- [b] The perimeter of an equilateral triangle whose side length is L =
- [c] If $4 + x = 15$, then x =
- [d] The circle whose diameter length is 10 cm. , its circumference = cm. (where $\pi = 3.14$)

2 Choose the correct answer :

- [a] The triangle whose base length is 5 cm. , and the corresponding height of it is 6 cm. , its area = cm^2 (30 or 15 or 25 or 36)
- [b] If $3x = 15$, then x = (5 or 12 or $\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$)
- [c] Twice the number x subtracted 3 from it = ($x - 3$ or $2x + 3$ or $2x - 3$ or $3 - 2x$)
- [d] The square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. its area = cm^2 (64 or 32 or 16 or 8)

- [a] Find the area of a rhombus in which the length of its diagonals are 8 cm. and 6 cm.

- [b] Solve the following equation : $x + 3 = 13$

- [a] Find the area of a parallelogram in which the length of the base = 10 cm. , and its height = 5 cm.

- [b] In the coordinate plane draw the triangle ABC where A (2 , 5) , B (5 , 2) and C (5 , 8) , then draw the image of the triangle ABC by reflection across \overline{BC}

- [a] The following frequency table shows the marks of 35 students in the exam :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	8	12	10	5	35

Draw the frequency polygon which represents these data.

Final Examinations

[b] Find the value of x which make the following equation correct :

(1) $x - 3 = 9$

(2) $2x + 5 = 17$

[a] In the coordinate plane :

[a] Determine the position of the points A (8 , 5) , B (8 , 2) , C (5 , 2) , D (5 , 7)

[b] Draw line segments \overline{AB} , \overline{AD} , \overline{CD} , \overline{BC}

[c] If \overline{CD} is a reflection axis of shape ABCD, find its image using the suitable symbole.

[5] The following table shows marks of 40 students in math exam :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	sum
Frequency	5	7	12	9	7	40

Represent these data by histogram and frequency polygon.

Additional question

Use the properties of operations of natural numbers to find the result :

(1) $8 \times 47 \times 125$

(2) $56 \times 42 + 56 \times 58$

Final Examinations

Some Schools' Examinations From Different Governorates

1

Cairo



El-Nozha Directorate of Education
Our Lady of Perpetual Succour School

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete the following :

- (a) If $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 2 \leq x \leq 3\}$, then $X = \{\dots\dots\dots\}$
 (b) The square whose area is 72 cm^2 , the length of its diagonal = cm.
 (c) 1, 4, 8, 13, (in the same pattern)
 (d) If $945 = (x \times 100) + 45$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

2 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) If E is the set of even number then $E \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$
 (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
 (b) The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is
 (zero or 1 or 2 or 4)
 (c) The area of a triangle whose base length 5 cm. and the corresponding height 6 cm. is cm^2 (30 or 15 or 25 or 36)
 (d) If the longest chord in a circle is 7 cm. then the circumference of the circle is cm. where. $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$ (3.5 or 7 or 22 or 44)

3 (a) Use the properties of operations to find the result of :

(1) $38 + 47 + 62 + 53$ (2) $8 \times 37 \times 125$

- (b) Draw $\triangle ABC$ where A (2, 5), B (5, 2), C (5, 8)
 Then find its image by reflection on \overleftrightarrow{BC}

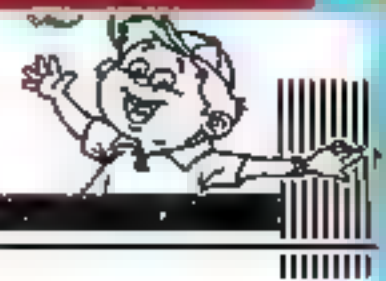
4 (a) Which is greater in area :

A rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 8 cm. and 6 cm.
 or a parallelogram in which the length of its base is 10 cm. and the corresponding height is 5 cm. then calculate the difference between them.

(b) Solve each of the following equations :

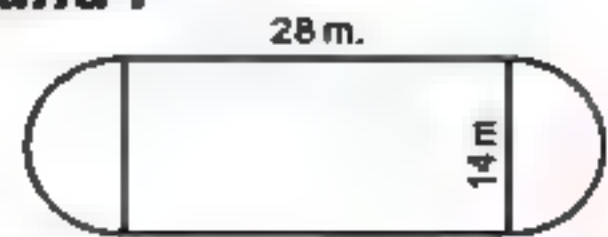
(1) $\frac{1}{6}x - 3 = 2$

(2) $3x + 7 = 19$



Final Examinations

- 5 (a) The opposite figure shows a football playground :
Find its perimeter ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- (b) Represent the following distribution by histogram :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	Total
Frequency	6	5	12	8	9	40

2

Cairo



Nasr City Directorate
Talaee El-Kamal Islamic Language School

Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) Subtract 3 from twice the number $x = \dots\dots\dots$
($x-3$ or $2x+3$ or $2x-3$)
- (b) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus = $\dots\dots\dots$
(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (c) If the set of even number is E , then $E \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$
(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (d) The diameter length of circle whose circumference 88 cm. = $\dots\dots\dots$ ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
(28 or 14 or 7 or 21)

- 2 Complete the following :

- (a) The set of prime numbers which are less than 17 is $\dots\dots\dots$
- (b) If $x + 8 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
- (c) The area of a triangle whose base length 5 cm. and the corresponding height 6 cm. is $\dots\dots\dots$ cm²
- (d) The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is $\dots\dots\dots$

- 3 (a) Use the distribution property to find the value of :

(1) 519×99

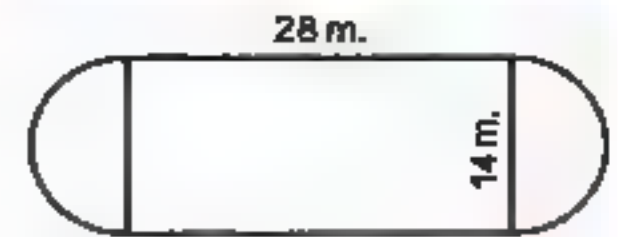
(2) 316×1001

- (b) Which is greater in area :

A rhombus in which the lengths of its diagonals are 6 cm. and 8 cm.
or a parallelogram in which the length of its base is 10 cm. and the
corresponding height is 5 cm. , then calculate the difference between
them.

Final Examinations

- 4 (a) Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure where $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$



- (b) In the cartesian co-ordinate plane draw the figure ABCD where A (8 , 5) , B (8 , 2) , C (5 , 2) , D (5 , 7). If CD is the axis of reflection of the figure ABCD Draw the image of the figure ABCD.

- 5 (a) Solve each of the following equations :

(1) $\frac{1}{6}x - 3 = 2$

(2) $2x + 9 = 21$

- (b) The table below shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers.

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represents these data.

3

Cairo




El-Khalifa & Mokattam Educational Zone
Sama Language School

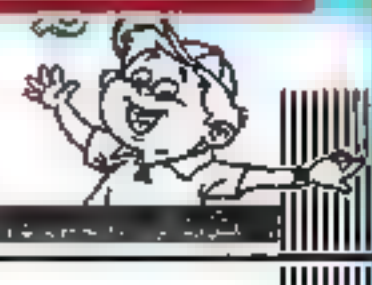
Answer the following questions :

- 1 Complete the following :

- (a) If : A (2 , 3) and B (2 , 7) , then the midpoint of \overline{AB} is (..... ,)
 (b) The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is
 (c) If $x + 8 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x =$
 (d) $74 (73 + 27) = 74 \times \dots = \dots$

- 2 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $3 + 9 \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
 (b) If : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , 2 \leq x \leq 3\}$, then $X = \{\dots\}$
 ($\{3, 2\}$ or $\{3\}$ or $\{2\}$ or \emptyset)
 (c) A rhombus in which the length of its diagonals are 10 cm. and 12 cm.
 , its area = cm^2 (120 or 60 or 24 or 32)
 (d) The opposite figure :  represents
 (reflection or translation or rotation)



Final Examinations

- 3 (a) (1) Evaluate using the commutative and associative properties :

$$8 \times 137 \times 125$$

- (2) Use the distributive property to find the value of : 36×1001

- (b) Solve each of the following equations :

(1) $x + 7 = 19, x \in \mathbb{N}$

(2) $3x = 21, x \in \mathbb{N}$

- 4 (a) Which is greater in area :

A square whose diagonal length is 10 cm. or a triangle whose base length is 12 cm. and its corresponding height is 6 cm.

- (b) In the 2-dimensional coordinate plane locate the points :

A (5, 0), B (9, 0), C (9, 4), D (5, 4), name the shape ABCD then find its image by reflection in \overline{DC}

- 5 (a) Find the perimeter of the opposite figure

$$\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$$



- (b) The following frequency table shows the marks of 35 students in the mathematics exam. Graph these data using the frequency polygon.

Sets	5 -	10 -	15 -	20 -	25 -	Total
Frequency	5	9	11	6	4	35

4

Cairo



El-Salam Educational Zone
Anwar El-Sadat E.L.S.

Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus =

(0 or 1 or 2 or 4)

- (b) If : $x + 2 = 5, x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (2 or 3 or 5 or 4)

- (c) $\mathbb{N} - \mathbb{E} = \dots\dots\dots$ (\mathbb{N} or \mathbb{O} or \mathbb{E} or \mathbb{P})

- (d) $39 \times 115 = 39 \times 100 + 39 \times \dots\dots\dots$ (115 or 10 or 5 or 15)

- 2 Complete the following :

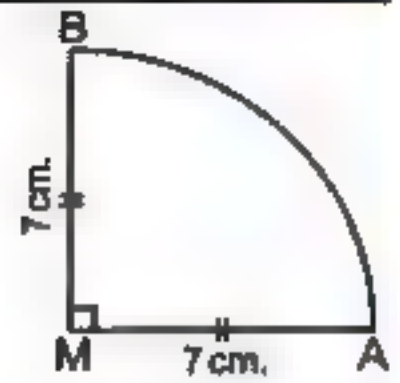
- (a) 1000, 100, 10,, (In the same pattern)

- (b) If : $(4, 7) = (2a, b - 1)$, then $a = \dots\dots\dots$, $b = \dots\dots\dots$

Final Examinations

- (c) If we subtract 7 from twice the number $x = \dots\dots\dots$
 (d) The height of parallelogram with area 40 cm^2 and base length 5 cm. is $\dots\dots\dots$

- 3 (a) Calculate the perimeter of the figure
 $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$



- (b) Use operations properties in \mathbb{N} to find :
 $25 \times 781 \times 4$

- 4 (a) Solve the equation : $3x + 8 = 29$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

- (b) Find the area of the square whose perimeter is 20 cm.

- 5 (a) In a coordinate plane represent the points A (2 , 3) , B (3 , 5) , C (5 , 3)
 Find the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection in \overline{AC}

- (b) Represent by frequency polygon :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	50 -
Frequency	6	5	12	8	9

5

Cairo



Helwan Educational Department
 Elias Language School for Boys

Answer the following questions :

- 1 Complete the following :

- (a) $18 \times 15 = 15 \times \dots\dots\dots$ ($\dots\dots\dots$ property)
 (b) If "A" is an odd number , then "A + 2" is $\dots\dots\dots$ number.
 (c) If $3x = 45$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
 (d) 20 , 19 , 17 , 14 , $\dots\dots\dots$ (in the same pattern)

- 2 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) A square of diagonal length 12 cm. , its area = $\dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$
 (120 or 144 or 72 or 36)
 (b) The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is $\dots\dots\dots$
 (2 or 1 or zero or 10)



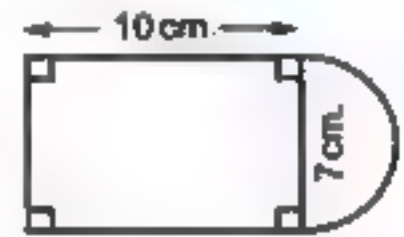
Final Examinations

- (c) The smallest even counting number is
(zero or 1 or 2 or 4)
- (d) Ali is "b" years old , then his age after 3 years is
(b + 3 or b - 3 or 3b or 3 - b)

3 (a) Solve in \mathbb{N} : (1) $x - 3 = 7$ (2) $2x + 9 = 21$

- (b) Which is greater in area : A parallelogram of base length 8 cm. and height 6 cm. , or a triangle of base length 10 cm. and height 8 cm.

- 4 (a) Find perimeter of the following figure
($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- (b) In the coordinate plane , draw the triangle XYZ , in which X (2 , 4) , Y (5 , 2) and Z (5 , 6) , then find its image by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{YZ}

- 5 (a) Use properties in \mathbb{N} to Find :

(1) $25 \times 19 \times 4$

(2) 12×105 (using distribution property)

- (b) Represent the following data by the frequency polygon :

Sets	2 -	4 -	6 -	8 -
Frequency	8	9	5	11

6

Cairo



Rod El-Farag Directorate
El-Sayeda Aisha Language School

Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The sum of two natural number \mathbb{N} (\subset or $\not\subset$ or \in or \notin)
- (b) If $3x = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x =$ (5 or 12 or $\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$)
- (c) The circumference of a circle with diameter 21 cm. is ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
(128 or 32 or 66 or 1024)
- (d) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus =
(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)

- 2 Complete the following :

- (a) The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is =
- (b) The multiplicative neutral element in the natural numbers plus 99

Final Examinations

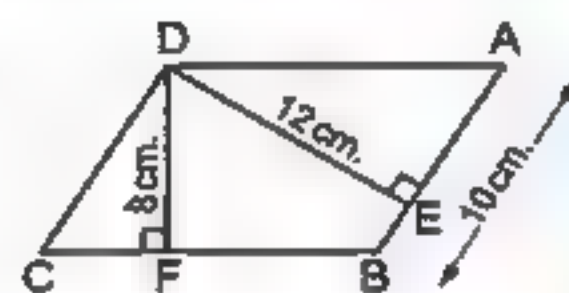
- (c) Double the number x subtracted 7 from it equal
- (d) The length of the diagonal of a square is 12 cm, then its area = cm^2

- 3 (a) Using the properties of commutation , distribution and associative , find the value of each : (1) $8 \times 137 \times 125$ (2) $28 + 59 + 72$

- (b) Solve the equation : $2x + 9 = 21$ $x \in \mathbb{N}$

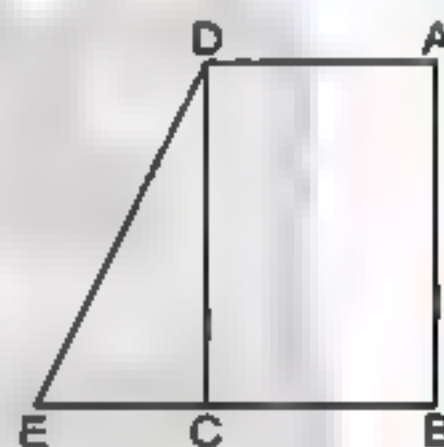
- 4 (a) The opposite figure ABCD is a parallelogram ,
AB = 10 cm. , DE = 12 cm. , DF = 8 cm. . Find

- (1) The area of parallelogram ABCD
(2) Length of \overline{BC}



- (b) In the cartesian co-ordinates plane determine the point A (2 , 2) , B (5 , 2) , C (5 , 8) , D (2 , 8). If \overline{BC} the axis of reflection of the figure ABCD , then determine the image of the figure ABCD

- 5 (a) ABCD is a rectangle of area 828 cm^2 , $E \in \overline{BC}$,
AD = 23 cm. , BE = 35 cm. ,
Find the area of $\triangle DCE$



- (b) The following table shows the marks of pupils in mathematics exam :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	50 -	Total
Frequency	5	7	12	A	7	40

- (1) Find the value of A
(2) Draw the frequency histogram which represent these data

7

Cairo

El-Mostakbal Educational Zone
E.L.S.

Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $\{3.5\}$ \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
(b) The sum of twice a number and 6 =
($x + 6$ or $2x + 6$ or $\frac{1}{2}(x + 6)$ or $2(x + 6)$)



Final Examinations

- (c) The number of axes of symmetry of the square is axes.
(2 or 3 or 4 or 5)
- (d) The circumference of circle =
(πr or $2\pi r$ or $3\pi r$ or $4\pi r$)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) 26 , 20 , 15 , 11 , , (in the same pattern)
- (b) $40 \times 115 = 39 \times 115 + 115 \times \dots\dots\dots$
- (c) If the area of a parallelogram is 40 cm^2 and its base 8 cm. then its corresponding height equals cm.
- (d) If $x \times 5 = 15$, then $2x = \dots\dots\dots$

3 (a) By using properties of addition find : $137 + 475 + 163 + 225$

- (b) Solve the following equation : $2x - 7 = 5$ (Where $x \in \mathbb{N}$)

- 4 (a) Which is greater in area : A rhombus whose diagonal lengths are 12 cm. and 16 cm. or a square whose diagonal length is 14 cm. (show your steps).
- (b) On the coordinate plane draw the rectangle ABCD where A (1 , 1) , B (4 , 1) , C (4 , 5) and D (1 , 5) , then draw its image by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{BC}

- 5 (a) Calculate the circumference of the circle whose diameter is 14 cm.
($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- (b) Represent the following distribution by frequency polygon :

Sets	5 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -
Frequency	6	8	12	7	4

8

Cairo

New Cairo Directorate
Experimental School

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $\frac{2}{3} \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or \supset)
- (b) If : $x + 1 = 6$, then $3x = \dots\dots\dots$ (5 or 7 or 15 or 51)
- (c) The diagonal length of a square is 6 cm. then its area is cm^2
(6 or 16 or 18 or 36)
- (d) The difference between twice a number x and 8 =
($8 - 2x$ or $2x - 8$ or $\frac{1}{2}x - 8$ or $x - 8$)

Final Examinations

2 Complete the following :

- (a) $3 \times (2 + 5) = 3 \times \dots + 3 \times \dots$
 (b) The rhombus has lines of symmetry.
 (c) The smallest natural number is
 (d) A circle of radius length 7 cm. then its circumference = cm.

3 (a) Use the properties of multiplication to calculate the value :

$$125 \times 19 \times 8$$

- (b) If we subtracted 5 from three times a number the result will be 7
 What's the number ?

4 (a) Which is greater in area : A triangle whose base length 18 cm. and height 12 cm. or a rhombus with diagonals lengths 24 cm. and 8 cm.

- (b) Draw the figure ABCD in the coordinate plane where A (1 , 2) , B (1 , 5) , C (4 , 5) , D (4 , 2).

(1) What is the name of the figure ABCD ?

(2) How many lines of symmetry of this figure ?

5 (a) Find the radius length of circle whose circumference 154 cm.

$$\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$$

- (b) The following table shows the marks of 50 pupils.

Sets	2 -	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -
Frequency	10	9	12	8	11

Represent these data by histogram.

9 Giza



North Giza Educational Zone
 Gawad Hossny School

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete the following :

- (a) The set of natural numbers less than 5 is
 (b) If : $7 \times 15 = 15 \times x$, then $x = \dots$
 (c) Area of square = $\frac{1}{2} \times \dots$
 (d) The number of symmetry axes of an equilateral triangle is



Final Examinations

2 Choose the correct answer :

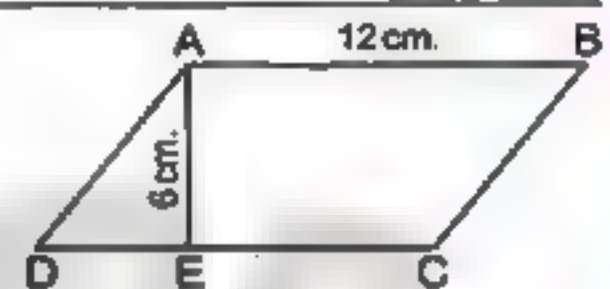
- (a) $(3 + 9) \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
 (b) The set of even numbers \dots the set of natural numbers.
 (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
 (c) x is an odd number, then $x + 2$ is \dots number.
 (even or odd or prime or otherwise)
 (d) A rhombus of diagonals length 10 cm. and 12 cm. its area = \dots cm².
 (120 or 60 or 24 or 32)

3 (a) Solve : $2x + 9 = 21$, where $x \in \mathbb{N}$

- (b) Using the properties of addition in \mathbb{N} to find : $872 + 199 + 128 + 801$

4 (a) From the opposite figure :

Find the area of the parallelogram ABCD



- (b) Graph the figure ABCD where A (2, 7), B (3, 4), C (8, 4) and D (7, 7)
 What is the name of the figure ABCD ?

5 (a) Find the circumference of the circle with diameter length 14 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- (b) Represent the following distribution by frequency polygon :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –
Frequency	5	7	12	9	7

10

Giza



El-Doki Directorate
 El-Orman Ex. Language School

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete the following :

- (a) The multiplicative identity element in \mathbb{N} is \dots
 (b) For any natural numbers a , b and c where $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$
 this called \dots property.
 (c) If the side length of a square is 10 cm. then its area \dots
 (d) $23 \times (92 + 8) = 23 \times \dots = \dots$
 (e) The area of a parallelogram whose base length is 8 cm. and height 2.5 cm. is \dots cm²

Final Examinations

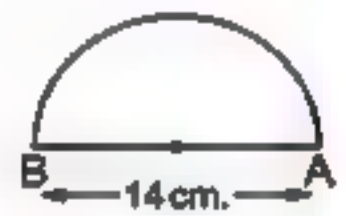
2 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) If the longest chord in a circle is 7 cm. , then the circumference of the circle is cm. where $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$ (3.5 or 7 or 22 or 44)
- (b) If : $x + 7 = 19$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$ then $x =$ (26 or 12 or 11 or 13)
- (c) The area of a square whose diagonal length 6 cm. is
(18 cm² or 36 cm² or 12 cm.)
- (d) If : $3x = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$ then $x =$ (5 or 12 or $\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$)
- (e) $(49 + 8)$ \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

3 Use the properties to find the value of : $28 + 78 + 782$

4 In the opposite figure :

The length of the diameter \overline{AB} of a semicircle is 14 cm.
Find the distance around the figure $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$



5 Represent these data by the frequency polygon :

Sets	5 -	10 -	15 -	20 -	25 -
Frequency	6	12	19	12	4

11

Giza



South Giza Educational Zone
Mathematics Department

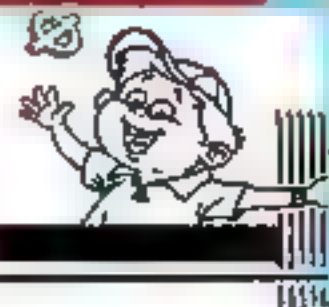
Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The area of a rhombus whose diagonal lengths are 3 cm. and 4 cm. is cm² (24 or 6 or 12 or 20)
- (b) If : $x + 8 = 12$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$ then $x =$
(4 or 12 or 20 or 64)
- (c) 1 , 4 , 9 , 16 , (in the same pattern) (19 or 23 or 25 or 32)
- (d) $\frac{24}{4}$ \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The sum of two numbers is 35 , one of them is x then the other is
- (b) The least natural number is
- (c) $53 + 48 + 47 = (53 + \dots) + 48 = \dots$
- (d) If x is an even number , then $x + 3$ is number.



Final Examinations

- 3 (a) Solve the equation : $2x + 9 = 21$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$
- (b) Write by the listing method $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , 3 < x < 8\}$ then represent its elements on the number line.
-
- 4 (a) The diagonal length of a square is 6 cm. **Find its area.**
- (b) In a 2-dimensional coordinate plane. Draw the point A (2 , 2) , B (5 , 2) , C (5 , 8) and D (2 , 8)
-
- 5 (a) Find the circumference of a circle. If its diameter is 7 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- (b) **The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers.**

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represents these data.

12

Giza



Abo El-Nomros Zone
E.L.S.

Answer the following questions :

- 1 **Choose the correct answer :**

- (a) $\frac{1}{5}$ \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (b) The opposite geometric transformation is
(reflection or translation or rotation)
- (c) Youssef is x years old , then Youssef's age after 2 years will be
($2x$ or $2-x$ or $x+2$ or $x-2$)
- (d) The circumference of a circle with diameter length 42 cm. is cm.
Where ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (48 or 96 or 168 or 132)

- 2 **Complete the following :**

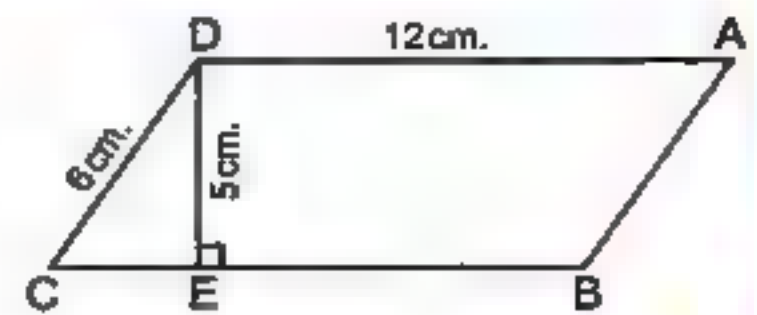
- (a) If : $x + 4 = 10$, then $x =$
- (b) 1 , 3 , 9 , , (in the same pattern)
- (c) The additive identity element is
- (d) The number of axes of symmetry of the rectangle =

Final Examinations

3 (a) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram ,
where $AD = 12 \text{ cm}$, $ED = 5 \text{ cm}$.

Find the area of the parallelogram.



(b) Using the additive properties find the result : $38 + 47 + 62 + 53$

4 Draw the triangle ABC where $A(1, 3)$, $B(4, 1)$, $C(4, 7)$,
then draw the image of the triangle ABC by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{BC}

5 (a) Solve the equation : $2x - 4 = 12$

(b) Represent the following data by the histogram :

Sets	5 -	7 -	9 -	11 -
Frequency	4	12	9	1

13 Alexandria



Central Educational Zone
E.L.S.

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

(a) If : $x + 8 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$ then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (23 or 7 or 6 or 5)

(b) The square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. , its area = $\dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$
(64 or 32 or 16 or 8)

(c) If : $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N} , 3 \leq x < 5\}$, then $x \in \dots\dots\dots$
({4} or {3} or {3, 4} or {4, 5})

(d) $24 \times 10 = 24 \times 6 + 24 \times \dots\dots\dots$ (24 or 6 or 10 or 4)

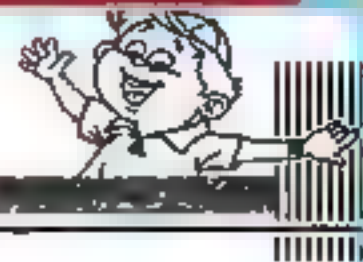
2 Complete the following :

(a) The set of prime numbers which are less than 17 is $\dots\dots\dots$

(b) The perimeter of a rectangle is 16 cm. its width is 3 cm. then its area
= $\dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$

(c) The sum of two numbers is 35 , one of them is x , then the other
is $\dots\dots\dots$

(d) A rhombus has two diagonals of length 6 cm. and 8 cm. , then its
area = $\dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^2$

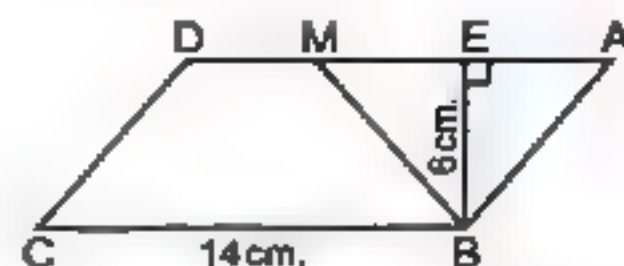


Final Examinations

- 3 (a)** Using the properties of commutation and association find the value of each of the following : (1) $28 + 59 + 72$ (2) $8 \times 137 \times 125$
- (b)** In the cartesian co-ordinate plane locate the points A (2 , 1) , B (5 , 1) , C (5 , 4) , then draw the image of $\triangle ABC$ by reflection on \overleftrightarrow{BC}

- 4** In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which $BC = 14$ cm. , $BE = 6$ cm. , M is the mid-point of \overline{AD} . Find :



- (a) The length of \overline{AD} and \overline{AM} (b) The area of parallelogram ABCD
- (c) The area of $\triangle ABM$ (d) The area of the figure MBCD

- 5 (a)** Solve the following equation : $2x + 9 = 21$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$
- (b)** The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of work.

Sets	20 –	30 –	40 –	50 –	60 –	Total
Frequency	6	10	14	7	3	40

Draw the frequency polygon which represent these data.

14 Alexandria



El-Montazah Educational Zone
Maths Supervision

Answer the following questions :

- 1** Complete the following :

- (a) $8 \times \dots = \dots \times 8 = 32$ (b) If : $a \in \mathbb{N}$, and $b \in \mathbb{N}$, then $a \times b \dots \mathbb{N}$
- (c) If : $x \in \mathbb{N}$, $2x - 3 = 7$, then $x = \dots$
- (d) The area of a square whose side length is 8 cm. = \dots cm²

- 2** Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $3.5 \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (b) $(7 \times 2) \times 4 = \dots \times (2 \times 4)$ (3 or 5 or 7 or 9)
- (c) If the diameter of a circle is 7 cm. , then the circumference = \dots cm.
($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (11 or 22 or 44 or 66)
- (d) The sum of two numbers 9 , one of them is x then the other is \dots
($x - 9$ or $\frac{1}{9}x$ or $9x$ or $9 - x$)

Final Examinations

- 3 (a) Use the distributive property of multiplication over addition to complete : $50 \times 8 + 50 \times 7 = 50 (\dots + \dots) = 50 \times \dots = \dots$
- (b) The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 30 cm. and 20 cm. Calculate its area.
- 4 (a) In the coordinate plane , draw the figure ABCD where A (3 , 1) , B (3 , 5) , C (7 , 5) and D (7 , 1) , what is the name of the figure ABCD ?
- (b) Solve the following equations :
- (1) $3x - 5 = 16$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$ (2) $x + 2 = 2$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

- 5 Use the following table of data to draw the frequency polygon :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	50 -
Frequency	6	10	12	8	6

15 El-Kalyoubia

Educational Zone
Maths Supervision

Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $(3 + 9) \dots \mathbb{N}$. (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (b) If : $x - 2 = 5$, then $x = \dots$ (5 or 2 or 10 or 7)
- (c) The area of a square whose diagonal length 10 cm. = $\dots \text{ cm}^2$
(100 or 50 or 60 or 80)
- (d) The multiplicative identity in \mathbb{N} is \dots (1 or 0 or 2 or 3)
- (e) The number of axes of symmetry of the rectangle = \dots
(zero or 4 or 2 or 6)

- 2 Complete the following :

- (a) $32 + (59 + \dots) = (32 + \dots) + 68$
- (b) 1 , 4 , 8 , 13 , \dots (In the same pattern)
- (c) If $5x = 20$, then $x = \dots$
- (d) The area of a triangle whose base length is 5 cm. and the corresponding height of it is 4 cm. = $\dots \text{ cm}^2$
- (e) If $(x , 5) = (3 , y)$, then $x = \dots$, $y = \dots$

- 3 (a) Use the properties of addition to find the value of : $34 + 57 + 66 + 43$
- (b) Use the distributive property to find : $27 \times 48 + 27 \times 52$

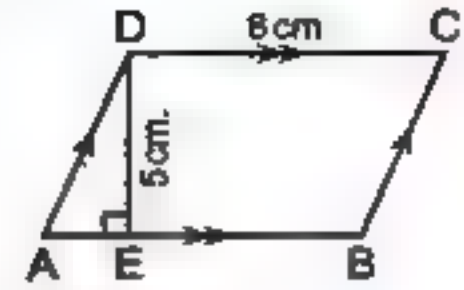


Final Examinations

4 (a) Solve the equation : $2x + 3 = 23$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

(b) In the opposite figure :

Find the area of a parallelogram ,
in which $AB = 8$ cm. , $DE = 5$ cm. , $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{AB}$



5 Use the following table of data to make a histogram :

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –
Frequency	4	11	6	9

16 El-Sharkia



Directorate of Educational
Mathematics Supervision For E.L.S.

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete the following :

- (a) Area of parallelogram of base 5 cm. and height 4 cm. is cm²
 (b) $0 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$ (c) 1 , 4 , 7 , 10 , , (in the same pattern)
 (d) If $y = 4$, then $3y = \dots\dots\dots$

2 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $(x + 12) \dots\dots\dots (x + 15)$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$ ($<$ or $>$ or $=$ or \geq)
 (b) The opposite geometric transformation is
 (reflection. or translation. or rotation.)
 (c) Area of square of diagonal 10 cm. =
 (100 cm. or 100 cm² or 50 cm. or 50 cm²)
 (d) $(4 \times \dots\dots\dots) \times 78 = 7800$ (10 or 100 or 400 or 25)



3 (a) In the 2-dimensions coordinate plane locate the points A (2 , 1) ,
B (5 , 1) , C (5 , 4) , D (2 , 4) Draw the figure ABCD and name it.

- (b) Find the midpoint of \overline{AB} if A (0 , 4) and B (8 , 4)
 (c) Find the height of triangle if its area 50 cm² and its base length is 20 cm.

4 (a) Calculate the circumference of the circle which its diameter length 14 cm.

$$\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7} \right)$$

(b) Using the properties in \mathbb{N} to find the result of :

(1) $79 + 36 + 21 + 64$

(2) $4 \times 17 \times 25$

Final Examinations

5 (a) Solve the equation : $x + 3 = 8$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

(b) Represent the following table by frequency polygon :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	50 -
Frequency	8	10	11	9	6

17 El-Gharbia



El-Gharbia Educational Directorate
Experimental Language Schools

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $(5 - 7) \dots \mathbb{N}$. (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (b) If : $y(35 + 10) = 8 \times 45$, then $y = \dots$, where $y \in \mathbb{N}$
(45 or 35 or 10 or 8)
- (c) The area of the rhombus whose diagonal lengths are 10 cm. and 15 cm. = $\dots \text{cm}^2$ (150 or 75 or 50 or 25)
- (d) If 7 is subtracted from twice the number x , then the symbolic expression for this situation is \dots
($7 - x$ or $7 - 2x$ or $2x - 7$ or $3x - 7$)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) $52 + (61 + \dots) = (52 + 48) + \dots$
- (b) The perimeter of the square whose side length is k cm. = \dots cm.
- (c) The number of axes of symmetry of the isosceles trapezium = \dots
- (d) The area of the square = $\frac{1}{2} \dots \times \dots$

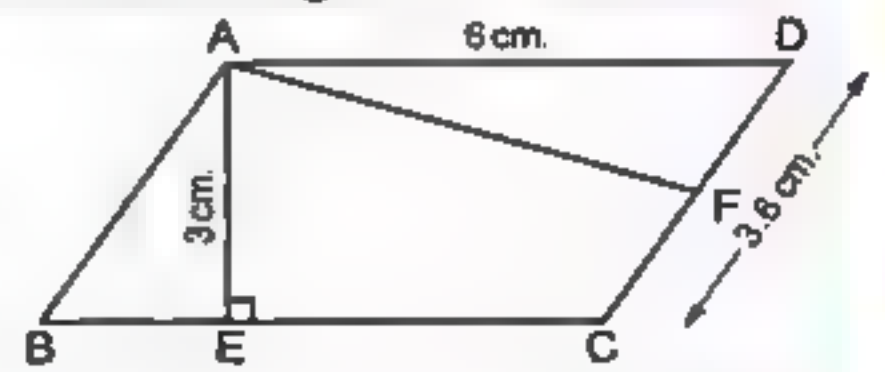
3 (a) Which is greater in area : The rhombus whose side length is 9 cm. and height = 8 cm. or the triangle whose base length is 14 cm. and height = 9 cm.

(b) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which

$AD = 6 \text{ cm.}$, $AE = 3 \text{ cm.}$, $CD = 3.6 \text{ cm.}$

Find : (1) The area of the parallelogram ABCD (2) The length of \overline{AF}



4 (a) On the coordinate plane , draw the triangle ABC where $A(4, 1)$, $B(4, 6)$ and $C(7, 4)$, then draw its image by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{AB}



Final Examinations

(b) Use the properties of \mathbb{N} to find the result of :

(1) $247 + 52 + 253 + 48$

(2) 7×98

5 (a) Solve the following equations where $x \in \mathbb{N}$:

(1) $2x - 1 = 7$

(2) $x + 8 = 15$

(b) The following table shows the marks of 50 pupils in a Maths test :

Marks	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	Total
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50

Represent these data by a frequency polygon.

18 El-Dakahlia

Mathematics Supervision
E.L.S.

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete the following :

(a) If x is the smallest odd prim number then $x - 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

(b) If $(x + 3) \times 17 = 17 \times 8$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

(c) The smallest prime number \times any prime number = $\dots\dots\dots$ number.

(d) The circumference of a circle + its diameter = $\dots\dots\dots$

2 Choose the correct answer :

(a) Twice the sum of the number x and three = $\dots\dots\dots$

($2x + 3$ or $2(x + 3)$ or $5x$ or $3x + 2$)

(b) For any two natural numbers x and y , then $(x - y)$ is possible only if

$x \dots\dots\dots y$ ($>$ or \leq or \geq or $<$)

(c) If the area of a square = 50 cm^2 then the length of its diagonal = $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.

(25 or 5 or 10 or 15)

(d) The number of symmetry axes of an equilateral triangle = $\dots\dots\dots$

(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

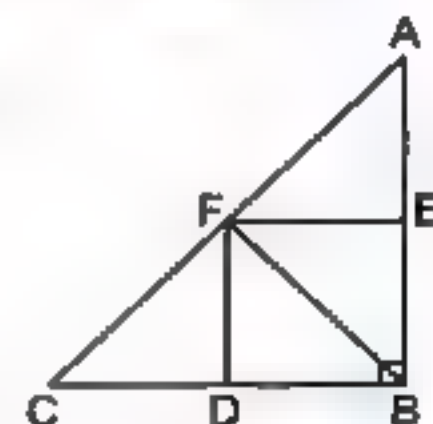
3 In the opposite figure :

(a) $\triangle BEF$ is the image of $\triangle AEF$ by reflection across $\dots\dots\dots$

(b) By reflection across \overline{FD} the image of $\triangle FBD$ is $\triangle \dots\dots\dots$

(c) $\triangle FBA$ is congruent $\triangle \dots\dots\dots$

(d) The area of $\triangle FDB = \dots\dots\dots$ from the area of $\triangle ABC$

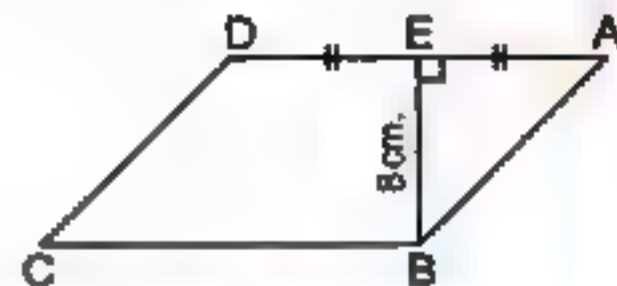


Final Examinations

- 4 (a) Solve the equation : $\frac{1}{2}x + 7 = 11$, where $x \in \mathbb{N}$
 (b) By using properties calculate : (1) $125 \times 328 \times 8$ (2) $28 \times 18 - 28 \times 8$

- 5 (a) The area of parallelogram ABCD is 96 cm^2

Calculate the area
of the figure EBCD



- (b) The following table represents the marks of 50 pupils on the math exam :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	Total
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represents the given data.

19 El-Ismailia



Directing Mathematics
El-Salam Language School

Answer the following questions :

- 1 Complete the following :

- (a) The smallest natural number is (b) If $2x = 6$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$
 (c) If the area of a parallelogram is 36 cm^2 and the length of its base = 9 cm.
then the length of its height = cm.
 (d) If $(x + 2) \times 15 = 5 \times 15$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

- 2 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The age of a man now is x then his age after 5 years =
 (x or $x+5$ or $x-5$ or $2x$)
 (b) $(5 - 7) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$ (\subset or $\not\subset$ or \in or \notin)
 (c) If the base length of a triangle is 6 cm .and its corresponding height
= 4 cm. then its area equal cm^2 (10 or 24 or 12 or 2)
 (d) The opposite transformation represents

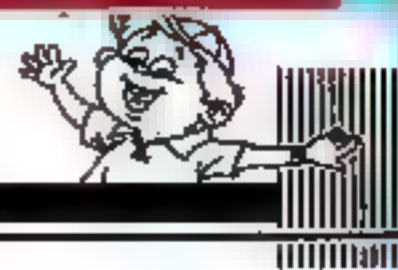


(flip or turn or slide)

- 3 (a) By using properties of addition and multiplication find :

(1) $28 + 59 + 72 + 41$ (2) $8 \times 137 \times 125$

- (b) Which is greater in area : A square with diagonal length 10 cm. or
a rhombus whose diagonals length 12 cm. and 10 cm.



Final Examinations

4 (a) Solve the equations in \mathbb{N} :

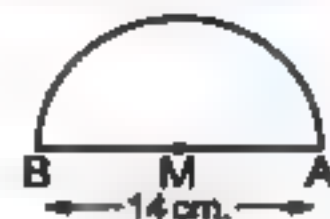
(1) $2x + 9 = 21$

(2) $x - 3 = 5$

(b) In the two dimensions Cartesian coordinates draw $\triangle ABC$ where A (1 , 3) , B (4 , 3) and C (4 , 6) , then find its image by reflection on \overleftrightarrow{BC}

5 (a) Find the perimeter of the opposite figure :

$(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$



(b) The following table show the daily wages of workers in a company :

Sets	20 -	30 -	40 -	50 -	60 -	Total
Frequency	8	10	16	12	4	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represent these data.

20

Suez



Suez Educational Zone
Directing Mathematics

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

(a) If O is the set of odd number , then O \mathbb{N}

(\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)

(b) If x is an odd number , then $x + 2$ is

(even. or odd. or prime or otherwise.)

(c) Twice the number x subtracted 7 from it =

($7 - x$ or $2x - 7$ or $7x + 2$ or $14x$)

(d) A rhombus of area 30 cm^2 , the length of one of its diagonals is 6 cm. , then the other diagonal = cm. (4 or 6 or 8 or 10)

2 Complete the following :

(a) The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is

(b) The square whose area is 72 cm^2 , the length of its diagonal = cm.

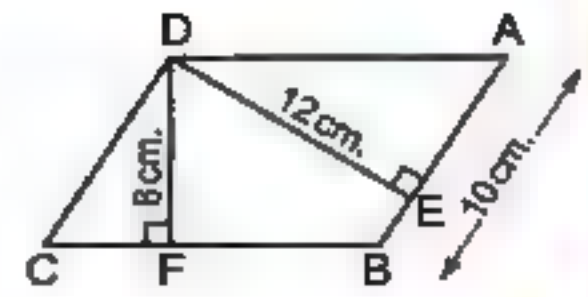
(c) 1 , 4 , 8 , 13 , (in the same pattern)

(d) The set of the natural number which are more than 4 and less than 5 is

Final Examinations

3 (a) In the opposite figure :

ABCD is a parallelogram in which $AB = 10$ cm. ,
 $DE = 12$ cm. , $DF = 8$ cm. Find :



- (1) The area of the parallelogram ABCD
 (2) The length of \overline{BC}

(b) Using the properties of commutation , distribution and association
 Find the value of each of the following :

(1) $8 \times 137 \times 125 = \dots\dots\dots$

(2) $28 + 59 + 72 = \dots\dots\dots$

4 (a) Solve the equation : $2x + 9 = 21$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$

(b) Complete : The diameter length of a circle whose circumference = 88 cm.
 equals cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

5 (a) In the Cartesian coordinates plane determine the points A (2 , 2) ,
 B (5 , 2) , C (5 , 8) , D (2 , 8) if \overline{BC} is the axis of reflection of the figure
 ABCD then determine the image of the figure ABCD

(b) The following table shows the marks of 35 pupils in mathematics
 exam in one of months where the full mark is 50

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	Total
Frequency	8	12	10	5	35

Draw the frequency polygon which represents these data.

21

Port Said



Education Directory
 Port Said Experimental Language School

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete the following :

(a) $a + b = b + \dots\dots\dots$

(b) The smallest counting number is

(c) Area of triangle =

(d) $3, 9, 27, \dots\dots\dots$

2 Choose the correct answer :

(a) $1.58 \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

(b) $3x = 15$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

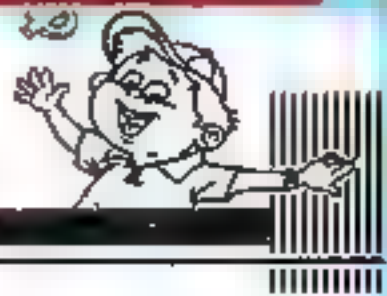
(3 or 4 or 5 or 12)

(c) The additive identity element is in $\mathbb{N} \dots\dots\dots$

(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)

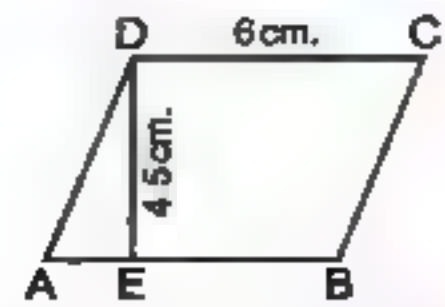
(d) $E \cap O = \dots\dots\dots$

(\emptyset or E or O or P)



Final Examinations

- 3 (a) Find the area of the following parallelogram.



- (b) Solve the following equation : $x + 3 = 18$ $x \in \mathbb{N}$

- 4 (a) Use the multiplicative properties to find : 22×102

- (b) Use the additive properties to find : $47 + 75 + 53 + 25$

- 5 (a) On a coordinate plane draw the triangle ABC in which A (4 , 5) , B (6 , 5) , C (4 , 2) , then draw its image by reflection on \overline{AB}

(b)

Number of hours	5 -	10 -	15 -	20 -	25 -
Persons	6	10	12	10	4

Draw this data by a frequency polygon.

22

El-Beheira



Bandar Kafr El-Dawar Educational Zone
Maths supervision

Answer the following questions :

- 1 Complete the following :

- (a) The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is , while the multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N} is
- (b) The area of parallelogram whose base length 8 cm. and its height 3 cm. is cm^2
- (c) 1 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 5 , , (in the same pattern)
- (d) The square has lines of symmetry.

- 2 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) Twice the number x subtracted 3 from it =
($x - 3$ or $2x + 3$ or $2x - 3$ or $3 - 2x$)
- (b) If : $3x = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$ (5 or 12 or $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$)
- (c) The area of a rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 6 cm. and 8 cm. is cm^2
(48 or 12 or 40 or 24)
- (d) The product of two natural numbers \mathbb{N} .
(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

- 3 (a) Use the properties of operations in \mathbb{N} to find the result of :

(1) 34×99

(2) $45 + 36 + 55 + 64$

Final Examinations

1. In the coordinate plane represent the points :

A (2 , 3) , B (3 , 5) and C (5 , 3) , then find the image of ΔABC by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{AC}

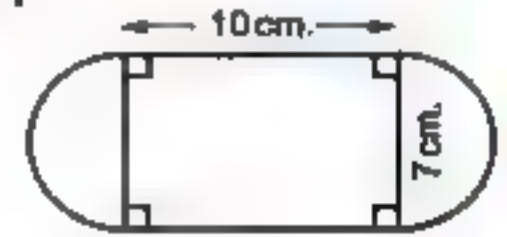
2. Solve the following equations in \mathbb{N} :

(1) $x + 3 = 12$

(2) $2x - 9 = 21$

3. Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure :

Where $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$



4. Which is greater in area ?

A triangle whose base length is 12 cm. and its corresponding height = 8 cm. or a square of side length 7 cm.

5. Represent these data using a histogram :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	Total
Frequency	8	12	10	5	35

23

Beni Suef



Education Administration
Experimental Language School

Answer the following questions :

1. Complete the following :

a. The smallest natural number is

b. 3 , 9 , 27 , , (in the same pattern)

c. The number of axes of symmetry of the square =

d. If : $15 - x = 9$, then x

2. Choose the correct answer :

a. Double the number x subtracted 7 from it =

($x - 7$ or $2x - 7$ or $7x + 2$ or $14x$)

b. The area of a rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 4 cm. and 10 cm.
= cm^2

(40 or 80 or 20 or 10)

c. The circumference of a circle =

($2\pi d$ or πr or $4\pi r$ or $2\pi r$)

d. $\{2, 3, 0, 4\}$ \mathbb{N} .

(\subset or \in or $\not\subset$ or \notin)



Final Examinations

3 (a) The length of the base of a triangle is 6 cm. and its height is 4 cm.
Find the area of this triangle.

(b) In the orthogonal Cartesian coordinates locate the points
A (3 , 5) , B (6 , 5) , C (3 , 2) then find the length of \overline{AC}

4 (a) By using the properties of operations in \mathbb{N} . Find the result of the
following : $4 \times 49 \times 25 = \dots\dots\dots$

(b) Solve the equation : $3x + 8 = 29$

5 (a) Find the area of a parallelogram whose base length 10 cm. and
height 3 cm.

(b) Use the following table of data to make the histogram :

Sets	5 -	7 -	9 -	11 -
Frequency	4	12	9	8

24

El-Menia



El-Menia Educational Zone
Mathematics Supervision

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete the following :

(a) If : $x + 8 = 15$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

(b) The square whose area is 72 cm^2 , the length of its diagonal = $\dots\dots\dots$

(c) The diameter length of the circle whose circumference is 88 cm.
equals $\dots\dots\dots$ cm.

(d) $32 + (59 + \dots\dots\dots) = (32 + 68) + \dots\dots\dots$

2 Choose the correct answer :

(a) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus = $\dots\dots\dots$

(zero or 1 or 2 or 4)

(b) $(3 + 9) \dots\dots\dots \mathbb{N}$

(\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)

(c) The triangle whose base length is 5 cm. , and the corresponding
height is 6 cm. its area = $\dots\dots\dots \text{cm}^2$ (30 or 15 or 25 or 36)

(d) Twice the number x subtracted 3 from it = $\dots\dots\dots$

($x - 3$ or $2x + 3$ or $2x - 3$ or $3 - 2x$)

Final Examinations

- 3 In the coordinate plane draw the triangle ABC where :
A (1 , 2) , B (3 , 2) and C (3 , 4) then draw the image of the triangle ABC by reflection on \overleftrightarrow{BC}

- 4 (a) Solve the equation : $2x + 5 = 9$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$
(b) Calculate the perimeter of the opposite figure :
AM = 7 cm. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- 5 The following table shows the frequency distribution of the number of work hours of 50 workers :

Sets	4 -	6 -	8 -	10 -	Total
Frequency	12	8	16	14	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represents these data.

25

Assiut

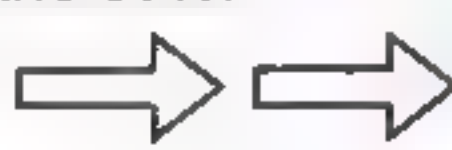


Assiut Educational Directorate
Experimental Language School

Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :
- (a) The multiplication neutral element in \mathbb{N} is
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- (b) If : $x - 7 = 19$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x =$
(12 or 24 or 26 or 30)
- (c) If : a and $b \in \mathbb{N}$ then $a \times b \dots \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (d) The parallelogram has ... lines of symmetry.
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

- 2 Complete the following :

- (a) The sum of two numbers is 15 one of them is x , then the other =
(b) The type of the opposite transformation is a 
(c) 1 , 4 , 8 , 13 , , (in the same pattern)
(d) The rhombus whose area is 36 cm^2 . and the length of one of its diagonals is 8 cm. , the length of the other diagonal = cm.

- 3 (a) On 2-coordinate plane draw $\triangle ABC$ where : A (2 , 1) , B (5 , 1) and C (5 , 5) , then draw the image of the triangle ABC by reflection in \overleftrightarrow{BC}
(b) Solve each of the following equations :
(1) $2x + 5 = 19$ (2) $\frac{1}{3}x + 8 = 10$



Final Examinations

4 (a) Which is greater in area ?

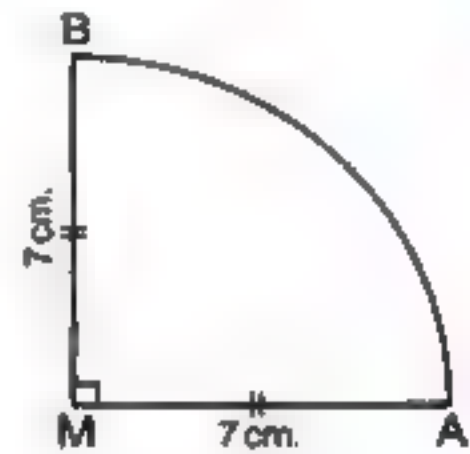
The triangle whose base length is 12 cm. and its corresponding height = 8 cm. or the parallelogram in which the length of the base = 10 cm. , and its corresponding height = 5 cm.

- (b) Using the properties of operations in \mathbb{N} to find the result of the following : (1) 572×99 (2) $113 + 419 + 87 + 181$

5 (a) Find the perimeter of the opposite figure where

$$MA = MB = 7 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$$



- (b) Represent the following distribution by frequency polygon :

Sets	5 -	7 -	9 -	11 -	13 -
Frequency	4	12	10	7	8

26

Souhag



Educational Directorate
Mathematics Supervisor

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) The sum of two natural numbers \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
 (b) The area of a rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 6 cm. and 8 cm. is cm^2 (48 or 20 or 24 or 40)
 (c) If the longest chord in a circle is 7 cm. then the circumference of the circle is cm. where $\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$ (3.5 or 7 or 22 or 44)
 (d) If $x + 7 = 19$, $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then $x =$ (26 or 12 or 11 or 13)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The least natural number is
 (b) The additive natural element in \mathbb{N} is , while the multiplicative natural element in \mathbb{N} is
 (c) Area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of its base \times
 (d) The number of axes of symmetry of the rhombus equals

Final Examinations

- 3 (a) Draw on the coordinates plane the triangle ABC where A (1 , 0) , B (2 , 2) and C (2 , 5) , then draw its image by reflection on \overline{BC}
- (b) Use the commutative and associative properties in \mathbb{N} to calculate :
 $872 + 199 + 128 + 801$
-
- 4 (a) Zahraa saved 14 pounds she bought 3 notebooks for x pound for each the remainder with her was 8 pounds express there situations by an equation.
- (b) Find to the nearest hundredth the area of a parallelogram whose base length is 34.7 cm. and height 28.17 cm.
- (c) The diagonal length of a square 6 cm. Find its area.
-
- 5 (a) In the orthogonal cartesian coordinates locate the points A (2 , 2) , B (5 , 2) , C (5 , 8) , D (2 , 8) then complete :
- (1) The length of \overline{AB} = units. (2) The length of \overline{BC} = units.
- (3) The figure ABCD is
- (4) The perimeter of the figure ABCD = units.
- (b) The following table shows the marks of 50 pupils in an exam of mathematics in one of months where the full mark is 50 marks. Draw the frequency histogram and the frequency polygon which represents these data :

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	Total
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50

27

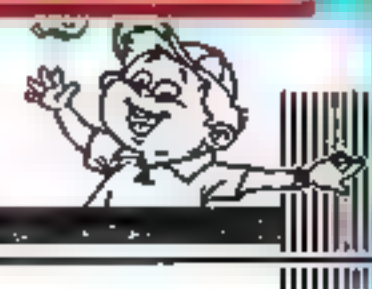
Aswan

Aswan Educational Directorate
Experimental Language School

Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $\frac{5}{7}$ \mathbb{N} (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (b) $10 \times 0 =$ (100 or 10 or 0 or not possible)
- (c) If : $2x = 6$, then : $x =$ (2 or 3 or 4 or 6)
- (d) The circumference of the circle whose radius is 14 cm. equals cm.
 $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$ (14 or 22 or 44 or 88)



Final Examinations

2 Complete the following :

- (a) If : A (0 , 4) and B (4 , 4) , then the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{AB} is
- (b) The multiplicative identity element in \mathbb{N} is
- (c) $(9 \times 4) \times 3 = \dots \times (3 \times 4)$
- (d) The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \dots \times \dots$

3 (a) Use the properties of addition to find the following : $82 + 75 + 18$

- (b) The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 14 cm. and 10 cm.
Calculate its area.

4 (a) On a coordinate plane Draw the figure ABCD where A (1 , 1) , B (4 , 1) , C (4 , 3) , D (1 , 3) what is the name of the figure ABCD ?

- (b) Find the height of the parallelogram with an area of 48 cm^2 and its base is 8 cm.

5 (a) Solve the equation : $2x + 3 = 9$

- (b) Use the following table of data to draw a histogram :

Number of hours	5 -	7 -	9 -	11 -
Frequency	4	12	9	5

28

South Sinai



South Sinai Educational Directorate
Tur Sinai Educational Administration

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $2 + 9 \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
- (b) Twice the number x subtracted 3 from it
($x-3$ or $2x+3$ or $2x-3$ or $3-2x$)
- (c) The square whose diagonal length is 8 cm. it's area = cm^2
(64 or 32 or 16 or 8)
- (d) The perimeter of a square whose side length $L = \dots$
($2L$ or $4L$ or $3L$ or $5L$)

2 Complete the following :

- (a) The area of parallelogram =
- (b) If : $x + 3 = 12$, then $x = \dots$

Final Examinations

- (c) The next number in the pattern 5 , 35 , 65 ,
 (d) 99 added to the neutral element of multiplication =

- 3 (a) Calculate the area of triangle whose base length 10 cm. and the corresponding height of it is 9 cm.

- (b) Put "< , = or >" :

(1) $x + 18 \square x + 17$

(2) $2239 \square 2229$

- 4 (a) Put (✓) for the correct statement and (x) for the wrong one :

(1) $(5 - 8) \in \mathbb{N}$ ()

(2) The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N} is one. ()

(3) The value of x in the equation $3x = 24$ is 8 ()

- (b) Find the circumference of a circle with diameter length 14 cm.
 $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$

- 5 The following table shows the marks of 40 pupils in mathematics exam.

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	50 -	Total
Frequency	5	7	12	9	7	40

Draw frequency histogram and the frequency polygon which represent these data

29

Red Sea



Safaga Educational Administration
 Safaga Experimental Language School

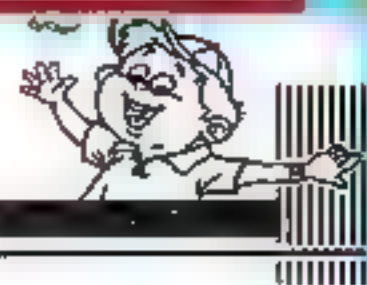
Answer the following questions :

- 1 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) $25 \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
 (b) The additive identity element in \mathbb{N} is (0 or 1 or 2)
 (c) The circumference of a circle = (πr or $2\pi r$ or $3\pi r$)
 (d) If $2x = 18$, then $x =$ (6 or 8 or 9)
 (e) $(12 \times 2) + 2 =$ (6 or 12 or 24)

- 2 Complete the following :

- (a) If $y - 7 = 5$, then $y =$



Final Examinations

- (b) The circumference of a circle with diameter 7 cm. = cm.
 (c) 1 , 3 , 6 , 10 , 15 , (in the same sequence)
 (d) $(20 \times 50) \times 30 = \dots \times (50 \times 30)$
 (e) A rhombus of diagonals length 12 cm. , and 10 cm. , its area = cm^2

3 (a) Graph the following figure : A (1 , 2) , B (5 , 2) , C (3 , 7) and draw its line of symmetry.

(b) Complete : If $2x + 3 = 15$, then $x = \dots$

4 (a) Find the area of triangle with base 8 cm. and height 5 cm. ?

(b) Use the properties of multiplication to find : $4 \times 16 \times 25$

5 Represent the following data by histogram :

Sets	0 -	4 -	8 -	12 -
Frequency	8	12	3	7

30 Matrouh



Matrouh Educational Administration
Experimental Language School

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete the following :

- (a) $2 \times (13 \times 5) = 2 \times (5 \times \dots)$
 (b) The perimeter of a square whose side length is $x = \dots$
 (c) Area of the triangle = the length of its base $x \dots$
 (d) Dividing any natural number by is not possible.

2 Choose the correct answer :

- (a) Add 6 to the number x , the symbolic expression is
 (6 - x or $6x$ or $x - 6$ or $x + 6$)
 (b) $(8 - 10) \dots \mathbb{N}$ (\in or \notin or \subset or $\not\subset$)
 (c) The area of a rhombus whose diagonals lengths are 6 cm. and 8 cm.
 is cm^2 (48 or 12 or 24 or 40)
 (d) The next number in the pattern 5 , 35 , 65 is
 (70 or 75 or 95 or 105)

Final Examinations

- 3 (a) Use the distributive property to get the product of the following :
 18×99

- (b) Translate this verbal statement into an equation :

A number if added to 17 the sum is 28

- 4 (a) Find the circumference of a circle with diameter length 14 cm.

$$\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$$

- (b) Solve the equation : $x - 5 = 8$

- 5 The following table shows the marks of 50 pupils in an exam of mathematics in one of months where the full mark is 50 marks.

Sets	10 –	20 –	30 –	40 –	Total
Frequency	10	12	18	10	50

Draw the frequency polygon which represents these data.

Guide Answers

- Guide answers of the exercises.
- Guide answers of the worksheets.
- Guide answers of the final examinations.



Answers of the main book

Answers of the main book

Answers of unit one



Answers of exercise 1

1 15, 0, 417, 91328

2 $\odot \in$ $\odot \subset$ $\odot \subset$ $\odot \in$
 $\odot \notin$ $\odot \subset$ $\odot \subset$ $\odot \notin$
 $\odot \subset$ $\odot \in$ $\odot \notin$ $\odot \subset$
 $\odot \subset$ $\odot \subset$ $\odot \subset$ $\odot \notin$
 $\odot \subset$ $\odot \in$

3 $\odot \times$ $\odot \times$ $\odot \checkmark$ $\odot \checkmark$
 $\odot \times$ $\odot \checkmark$ $\odot \checkmark$ $\odot \checkmark$
 $\odot \times$ $\odot \times$ $\odot \checkmark$ $\odot \checkmark$
 $\odot \times$ $\odot \checkmark$ $\odot \checkmark$ $\odot \checkmark$

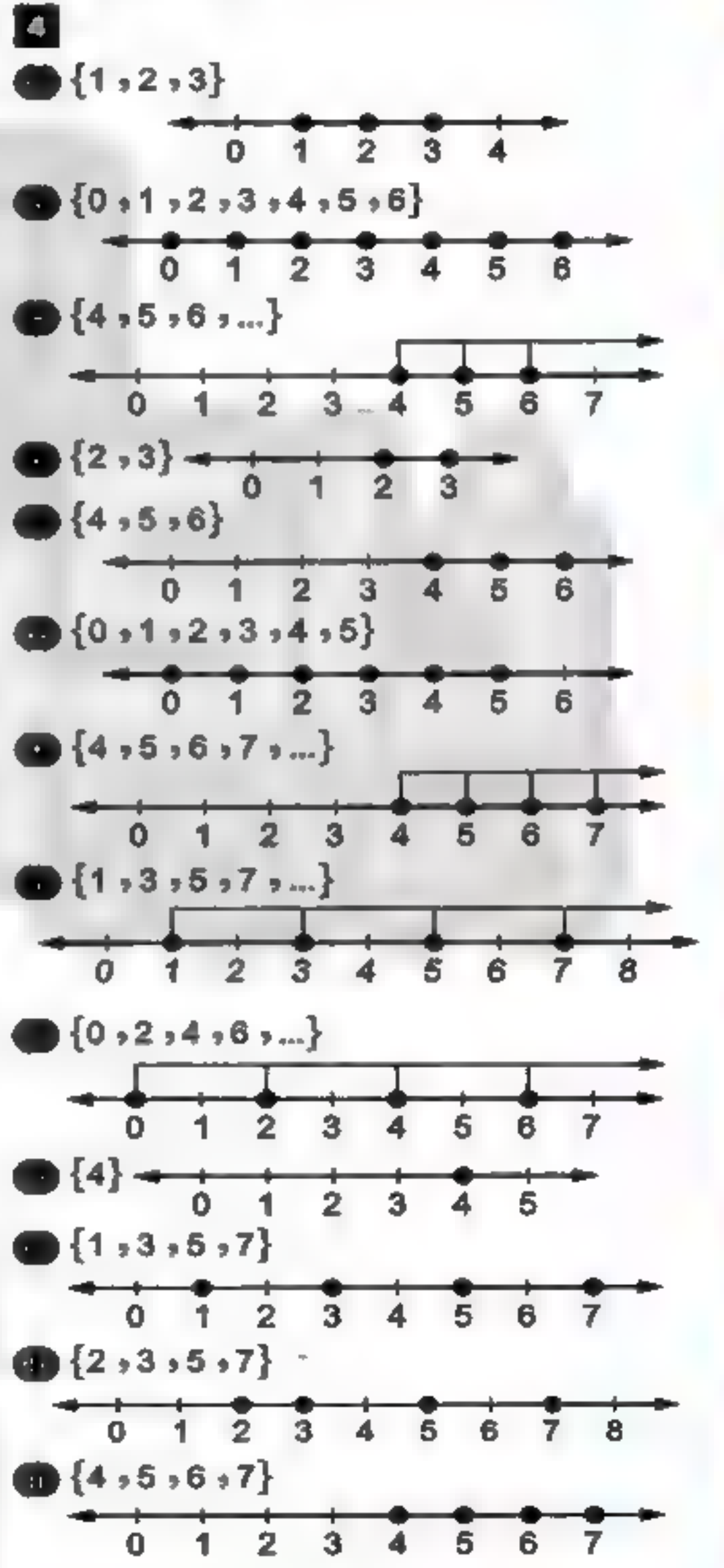
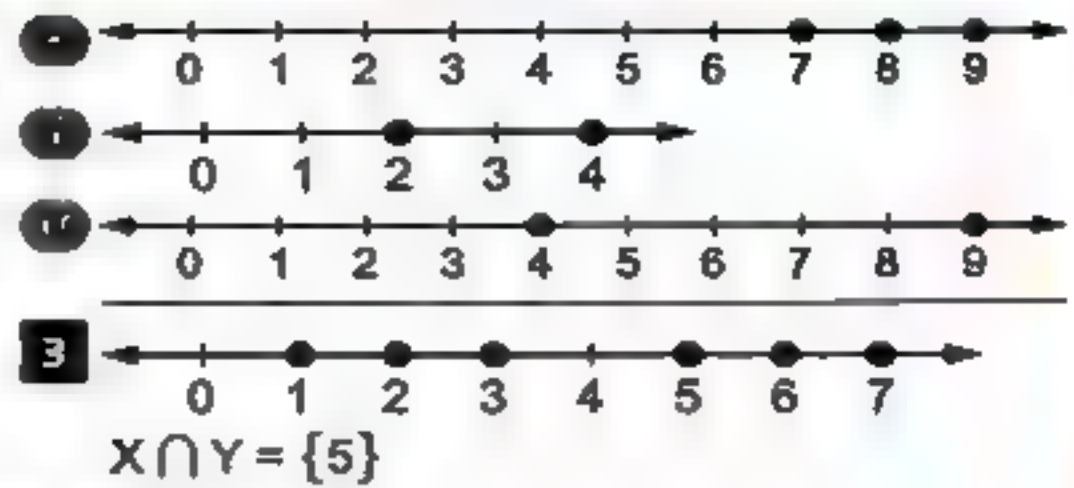
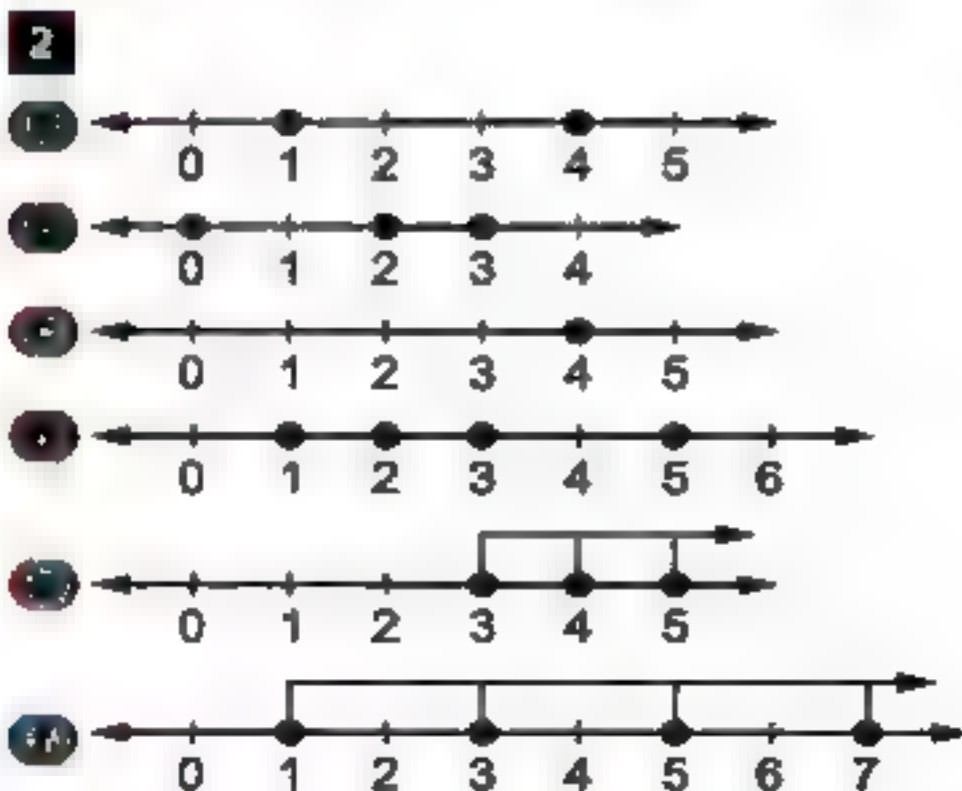
4 $\odot \mathbb{N}$ $\odot \emptyset$ $\odot \mathbb{E}$ $\odot \mathbb{O}$
 $\odot \mathbb{O}$ $\odot \mathbb{E}$ $\odot \mathbb{P}$ $\odot \{2\}$
 $\odot \mathbb{N}$ $\odot \mathbb{N}$ $\odot \mathbb{N}$ $\odot \emptyset$
 $\odot \mathbb{E}$ $\odot \{2\}$ $\odot \mathbb{C}$ $\odot \mathbb{N}$
 $\odot \{15, 6, 0, 4\}$ $\odot \{1\}$ $\odot \{0, 2\}$

5 $\odot \in$ $\odot \in$ $\odot \notin$
 $\odot \in$ $\odot \in$ $\odot \notin$



Answers of exercise 2

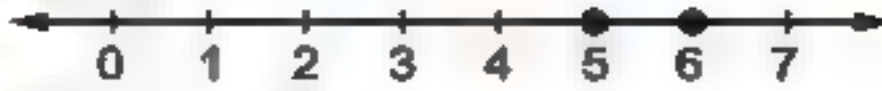
1 $\odot \{3, 4, 5\}$ $\odot \{1, 3, 5, 6\}$
 $\odot \{0, 2, 4, 6, \dots\}$ $\odot \{5\}$



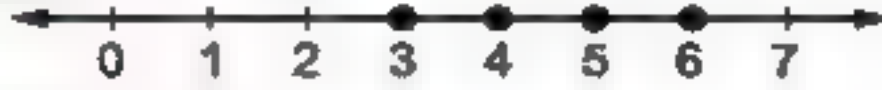


Answers of the main book

4. $\{5, 6\}$



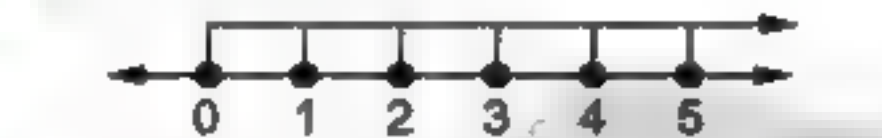
5. $\{3, 4, 5, 6\}$



6. $\{2, 3, 5\}$

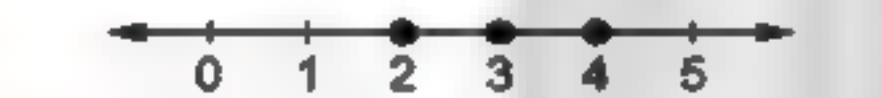


7. $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$



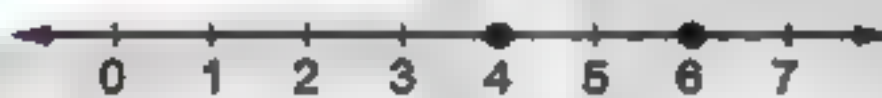
8. The values of x are : 4, 6 and 8

The values of $\frac{x}{2}$ are : 2, 3 and 4



9. The values of x are : 2 and 3

The values of $\frac{12}{x}$ are : 6 and 4

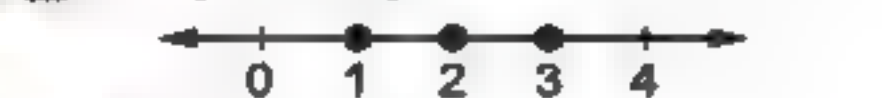


10. $\begin{matrix} \text{a) } \checkmark & \text{b) } \checkmark & \text{c) } \times & \text{d) } \times \\ \text{e) } \times & \text{f) } \times & \text{g) } \times & \text{h) } \times \end{matrix}$

11. $\begin{matrix} \text{a) zero} & \text{b) 1} & \text{c) 0} & \text{d) 1} \\ \text{e) 2} & \text{f) 5} & \text{g) 9} & \text{h) 8} \\ \text{i) 9} & \text{j) 4} & \text{k) 99} & \\ \text{l) 6, 7, 8, 9} & \text{m) 92} & & \end{matrix}$

12. $\begin{matrix} \text{a) } X < 8 & \text{b) } X > 8 & \text{c) } 8 < X \\ \text{d) } 8 > X & \text{e) } Z \geq L & \text{f) } 9 \leq L \\ \text{g) } 9 \geq L & \text{h) } 9 < Z < 17 \end{matrix}$

13. $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$



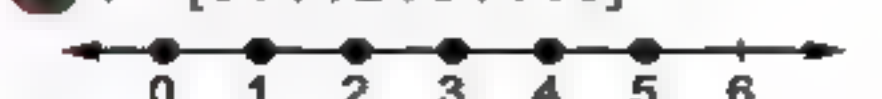
14. $X = \{0, 1, 2\}$



15. $Z = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$



16. $Y = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$



17. $Y = \{3, 4, 5, 6, \dots\}$



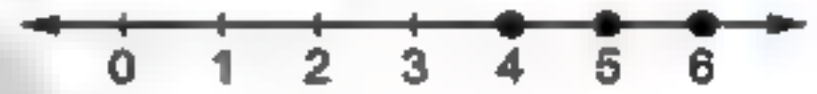
18. $Z = \{5, 6, 7, 8, \dots\}$



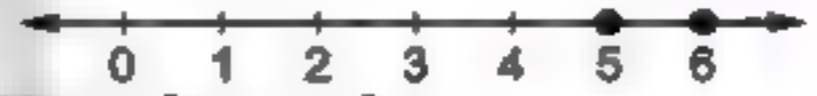
19. $M = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$



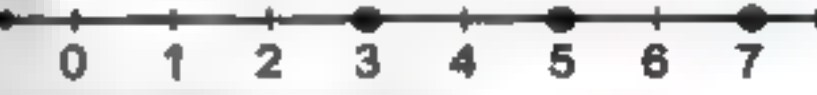
20. $L = \{4, 5, 6\}$



21. $B = \{5, 6\}$



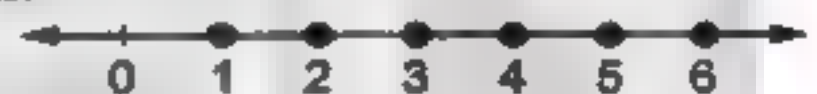
22. $D = \{3, 5, 7\}$



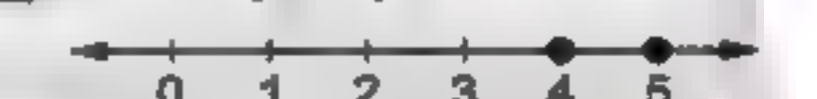
23. $X \cap Y = \{2, 3\}$



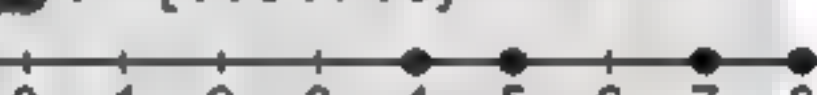
24. $X \cup Y = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6\}$



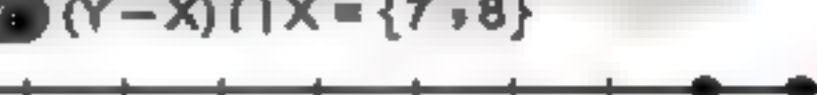
25. $X - Y = \{4, 5\}$



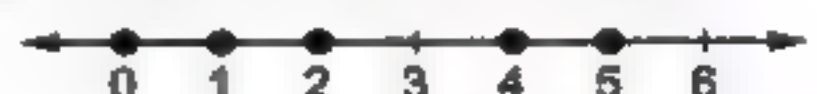
26. $Y = \{4, 5, 7, 8\}$



27. $(Y - X) \cap X = \{7, 8\}$



28. The order is : 0, 1, 2, 4, and 5



29. The order is : 654, 645, 564, 546, 465 and 456

30. $\begin{matrix} \text{a) } < & \text{b) } > & \text{c) } > & \text{d) } > \\ \text{e) } < & \text{f) } < & \text{g) } > & \text{h) } = \end{matrix}$

31. First :

$\begin{matrix} \text{a) } > & \text{b) } < \\ \text{c) } < & \text{because c is placed to the left of e} \end{matrix}$

Answers of the main book

- (d) $>$, because e is placed to the right of b
 (e) $<$, because a is placed to the left of d
 (f) $<$, because c is placed to the left of d
 Second : The ascending order is : b , c , a , e and d

- 16 (a) $>$ (b) $<$ (c) $>$
 (d) $>$ (e) $<$ (f) $>$

- 17 The numbers are : $x + 4$, $x + 5$ and $x + 6$

- 18 The numbers are : $y + 7$, $y + 9$, $y + 11$ and $y + 13$

- 19 The numbers are : $y - 2$ and $y + 2$
 the least value of y is : 3

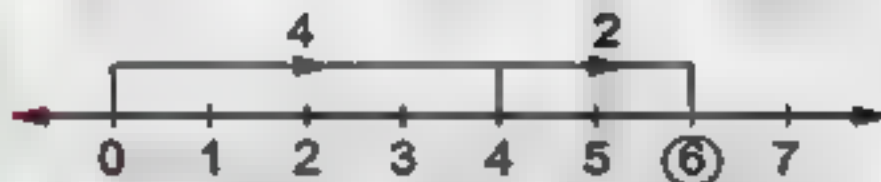
- 20 



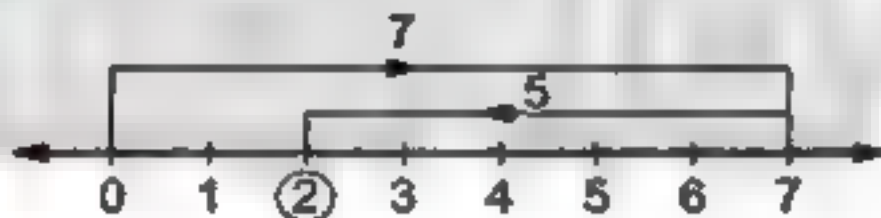
Answers of exercise 3

1

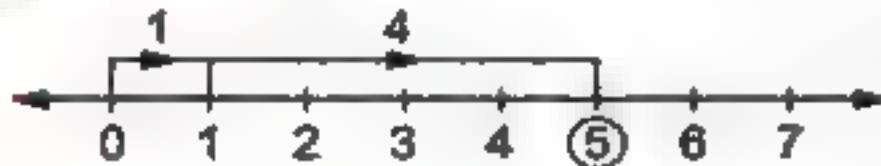
- (a) $4 + 2 = 6$



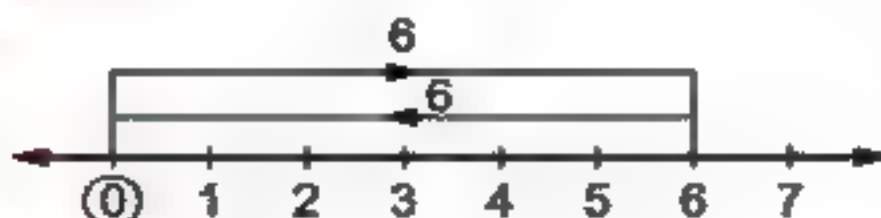
- (b) $7 - 5 = 2$



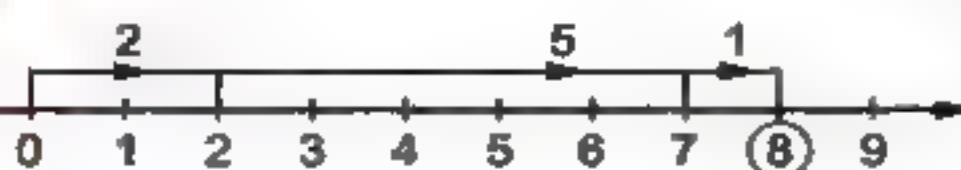
- (c) $1 + 4 = 5$



- (d) $6 - 6 = 0$



- (e) $2 + 5 + 1 = 8$



- (f) $3 + 5 - 1 = 7$



- 2 (a) $213 + 57 = 57 + 213$ (Commutative)

- (b) $149 + 673 = 673 + 149$ (Commutative)

- (c) $17 + 0 = 0 + 17 = 17$

(Additive neutral element)

- (d) $28 + (72 + 59) = (28 + 72) + 59$

(Associative)

- (e) $(61 + 715) + 3547 = 61 + (715 + 3547)$

(Associative)

- (f) $a + b = b + a$

(Commutative)

- (g) $(c + a) + b = c + (a + b)$ (Associative)

- 3 (a) $28 + 15 + 72$

$$= 28 + 72 + 15 \text{ (Commutative property)}$$

$$= (28 + 72) + 15 \text{ (Associative property)}$$

$$= 100 + 15 = 115$$

- (b) $257 + 71 + 49$

$$= 257 + (71 + 49) \text{ (Associative)}$$

$$= 257 + 120 = 377$$

- (c) $753 + 972 + 247$

$$= 753 + 247 + 972 \text{ (Commutative)}$$

$$= (753 + 247) + 972 \text{ (Associative)}$$

$$= 1000 + 972 = 1972$$

- (d) $76 + 15 + 85 + 24 = 76 + 24 + 85 + 15$

(Commutative property)

$$= (76 + 24) + (85 + 15) \text{ (Associative property)}$$

$$= 100 + 100 = 200$$

- (e) $672 + 665 + 335 + 328 = 672 + 328 + 335 + 665$

(Commutative property)

$$= (672 + 328) + (335 + 665)$$

(Associative property)

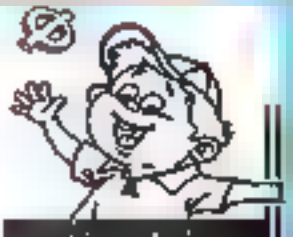
$$= 1000 + 1000 = 2000$$

- (f) $973 + 299 + 227 + 901$

$$= 973 + 227 + 299 + 901 \text{ (Commutative)}$$

$$= (973 + 227) + (299 + 901) \text{ (Associative)}$$

$$= 1200 + 1200 = 2400$$



Answers of the main book

$$\textcircled{f} 38 + 46 + 62 + 54 + 79 = 38 + 62 + 46 + 54 + 79$$

(Commutative property)

$$= (38 + 62) + (46 + 54) + 79$$

(Associative property)

$$= 100 + 100 + 79 = 279$$

$$\textcircled{h} 53 + 62 + 75 + 47 + 25 + 38$$

$$= 53 + 47 + 62 + 38 + 75 + 25$$

(Commutative property)

$$= (53 + 47) + (62 + 38) + (75 + 25)$$

(Associative property)

$$= 100 + 100 + 100 = 300$$

$$\textcircled{4} \textcircled{a} \in \quad \textcircled{b} \in \quad \textcircled{c} \notin \quad \textcircled{d} \in$$

$$\textcircled{e} \in \quad \textcircled{f} \in \quad \textcircled{g} \in \quad \textcircled{h} \notin$$

$$\textcircled{5} \textcircled{a} \neq \quad \textcircled{b} = \quad \textcircled{c} \neq$$

$$\textcircled{d} = \quad \textcircled{e} \neq$$

$$\textcircled{6} \textcircled{a} = \quad \textcircled{b} > \quad \textcircled{c} =$$

$$\textcircled{d} = \quad \textcircled{e} >$$

$$\textcircled{7} \textcircled{a} \times \quad \textcircled{b} \checkmark \quad \textcircled{c} \checkmark \quad \textcircled{d} \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{e} \times \quad \textcircled{f} \checkmark \quad \textcircled{g} \times \quad \textcircled{h} \times$$

$$\textcircled{8} \textcircled{a} \text{ even} \quad \textcircled{b} \text{ even} \quad \textcircled{c} \text{ odd} \quad \textcircled{d} \text{ odd}$$

$$\textcircled{e} \text{ even} \quad \textcircled{f} \text{ odd} \quad \textcircled{g} \text{ even}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \textcircled{a} > \quad \textcircled{b} > \quad \textcircled{c} =$$

$$\textcircled{d} > \quad \textcircled{e} > \quad \textcircled{f} <$$

$$\textcircled{10} \textcircled{a} 4\,310 \quad \textcircled{b} 842 \quad \textcircled{c} 594$$

$$\textcircled{d} 4\,310 \quad \textcircled{e} 997 \quad \textcircled{f} 1\,236$$



Answers of exercise 4

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{a} 2 \times 347 \times 5 = (2 \times 5) \times 347 = 10 \times 347$$

$$= 3\,470$$

$$\textcircled{b} 4 \times 128 \times 25 = (4 \times 25) \times 128$$

$$= 100 \times 128 = 12\,800$$

$$\textcircled{c} 8 \times 49 \times 125 = (8 \times 125) \times 49$$

$$= 1\,000 \times 49 = 49\,000$$

$$\textcircled{d} 20 \times 16 \times 5 = (20 \times 5) \times 16 = 100 \times 16$$

$$= 1\,600$$

$$\textcircled{a} 2 \times 8 \times 75 \times 125 = (8 \times 125) \times (75 \times 2)$$

$$= 1\,000 \times 150 = 150\,000$$

$$\textcircled{b} 2 \times 25 \times 75 \times 4 = (2 \times 75) \times (25 \times 4)$$

$$= 150 \times 100 = 15\,000$$

$$\textcircled{c} 4 \times 5 \times 25 \times 6 = (4 \times 25) \times (5 \times 6)$$

$$= 100 \times 30 = 3\,000$$

$$\textcircled{d} 125 \times 25 \times 8 \times 4 = (125 \times 8) \times (25 \times 4)$$

$$= 1\,000 \times 100 = 100\,000$$

$$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{a} 35 \times 64 + 35 \times 36 = 35 \times (64 + 36)$$

$$= 35 \times 100 = 3\,500$$

$$\textcircled{b} 37 \times 73 + 63 \times 73 = (37 + 63) \times 73$$

$$= 100 \times 73 = 7\,300$$

$$\textcircled{c} 137 \times 43 - 37 \times 43 = 43 \times (137 - 37)$$

$$= 43 \times 100 = 4\,300$$

$$\textcircled{d} 59 \times 67 - 59 \times 57 = 59 \times (67 - 57)$$

$$= 59 \times 10 = 590$$

$$\textcircled{e} 16 \times 999 + 16 \times 1 = 16 \times (999 + 1)$$

$$= 16 \times 1\,000 = 16\,000$$

$$\textcircled{f} 37 \times 101 - 37 \times 1 = 37 \times (101 - 1)$$

$$= 37 \times 100 = 3\,700$$

$$\textcircled{3} \textcircled{a} 52 \times 101 = 52 \times (100 + 1)$$

$$= 52 \times 100 + 52 \times 1$$

$$= 5\,200 + 52 = 5\,252$$

$$\textcircled{b} 915 \times 1\,001 = 915 \times (1\,000 + 1)$$

$$= 915 \times 1\,000 + 915 \times 1$$

$$= 915\,000 + 915 = 915\,915$$

$$\textcircled{c} 45 \times 99 = 45 \times (100 - 1)$$

$$= 45 \times 100 - 45 \times 1$$

$$= 4\,500 - 45 = 4\,455$$

$$\textcircled{d} 572 \times 99 = 572 \times (100 - 1)$$

$$= 572 \times 100 - 572 \times 1$$

$$= 57\,200 - 572 = 56\,628$$

$$\textcircled{e} 3 \times 23 = 3 \times (20 + 3) = 3 \times 20 + 3 \times 3$$

$$= 60 + 9 = 69$$

$$\textcircled{f} 502 \times 50 = (500 + 2) \times 50$$

$$= 500 \times 50 + 2 \times 50$$

$$= 25\,000 + 100 = 25\,100$$

$$\textcircled{g} 35 \times 1\,005 = 35 \times (1\,000 + 5)$$

$$= 35 \times 1\,000 + 35 \times 5$$

$$= 35\,000 + 175 = 35\,175$$

Answers of the main book

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) } 25 \times 427 &= 25 \times (400 + 20 + 7) \\ &= 25 \times 400 + 25 \times 20 + 25 \times 7 \\ &= 10\,000 + 500 + 175 = 10\,675 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 15 \times 284 &= 15 \times (200 + 80 + 4) \\ &= 15 \times 200 + 15 \times 80 + 15 \times 4 \\ &= 3\,000 + 1\,200 + 60 = 4\,260 \end{aligned}$$

- 4 ☐ a \in ☐ b \in ☐ c \in ☐ d \notin ☐ e \notin
☐ f \in ☐ g \notin ☐ h \in ☐ i \in ☐ j \in
☐ k \in ☐ l \notin ☐ m \in ☐ n \in ☐ o \in
☐ p \notin ☐ q \in ☐ r \notin ☐ s \notin ☐ t \in
☐ u \in ☐ v \notin

- 5 ☐ a associative ☐ b 2 ☐ c 5
☐ d 100 ☐ e 13 ☐ f 0
☐ g is not defined ☐ h 7 ☐ i 5
☐ j 2 ☐ k 0 ☐ l 0
☐ m 2

- 6 ☐ a \checkmark ☐ b \checkmark ☐ c \times ☐ d \checkmark
☐ e \times ☐ f \times ☐ g \times ☐ h \times
☐ i \times ☐ j \times ☐ k \times ☐ l \times
☐ m \times ☐ n \times ☐ o \times ☐ p \checkmark
☐ q \times ☐ r \checkmark ☐ s \times ☐ t \times

- 7 ☐ a 0, 1 ☐ b multiplicative identity
☐ c 9 ☐ d 100 ☐ e 7 ☐ f 83
☐ g 20 ☐ h 1, 75 ☐ i 0 ☐ j 4, 320
☐ k 0, 0 ☐ l 40, 360 ☐ m 5 ☐ n 1, 4
☐ o 71 ☐ p 32, 9, 6 ☐ q 115
☐ r 10 ☐ s 8 ☐ t 3 ☐ u 7
☐ v 73, 1, 73 ☐ w even

- 8 ☐ a = ☐ b > ☐ c < ☐ d =
☐ e > ☐ f < ☐ g < ☐ h =

9 ☐ a $2 \times a + 5 \times b = 2 \times 3 + 5 \times 4 = 6 + 20 = 26$
☐ b $a \times c + b \times c = 3 \times 0 + 4 \times 0 = 0 + 0 = 0$
☐ c $(3 \times a + 5 \times b) \times c = (3 \times 3 + 5 \times 4) \times 0$
 $= (9 + 20) \times 0$
 $= 29 \times 0 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } (a + b - c) \times (a + b) &= (3 + 4 - 0) \times (3 + 4) \\ &= 7 \times 7 = 49 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } (b - a) \times (b + a) &= (4 - 3) \times (4 + 3) \\ &= 1 \times 7 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

10

$$(16 + 24) + 4 = 40 + 4 = 10$$

$$(16 + 4) + (24 + 4) = 4 + 6 = 10$$

We notice that :

$$(16 + 24) + 4 = (16 + 4) + (24 + 4)$$

11 The order is : $178 - 178$, $(2 \times 3) \times 5$, $35 - 0$
and 7×10

12

- ☐ a The closure property of \mathbb{N} under addition.
☐ b The commutative property of addition.
☐ c The associative property of addition.
☐ d The additive neutral element in \mathbb{N}
☐ e The closure property of \mathbb{N} under multiplication.
☐ f The commutative property of multiplication.
☐ g The associative property of multiplication.
☐ h The multiplicative neutral element in \mathbb{N}
☐ i The distribution of multiplication over addition property.

- 13 ☐ a 437 ☐ b 1 026 ☐ c 943
☐ d 12 236 ☐ e 23
☐ f $19 \times (54 + 23) = 1\,026 + 437 = 1\,463$
☐ g $19 \times (23 \times 28) = 437 \times 28 = 12\,236$
☐ h $23 \times 60 = 23 \times (41 + 19) = 943 + 437 = 1\,380$



Answers of exercise 5

- 1 ☐ a 32, 64 ☐ b 13, 15 ☐ c 13, 16
☐ d 162, 486 ☐ e 22, 27 ☐ f 128, 512
☐ g 81, 243 ☐ h 45, 55 ☐ i 4, 2
☐ j 35, 20 ☐ k 11, 16 ☐ l 19, 26
☐ m 37, 50 ☐ n 11, 10
☐ o 157, 163 ☐ p 49
☐ q 2.25, 1.125 ☐ r 13, 12
☐ s 77 777, 777 777



Answers of the main book

- 1 $5 \times 5, 6 \times 6$ 10 $4 \times 16, 5 \times 32$
 2 $(8, 11), (10, 13), (12, 15)$
 3 $(D, W), (E, V), (F, U)$ 48
 4 $2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20$
 5 $3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96, 192$

2



11



12



13



14



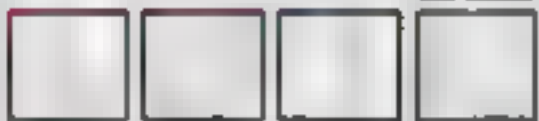
15



16



17



18



19



3

$$\frac{2}{9} = 0.22222 \quad \frac{3}{9} = 0.33333 \quad \frac{4}{9} = 0.44444$$

$$\frac{5}{9} = 0.55555 \quad \frac{6}{9} = 0.66666 \quad \frac{7}{9} = 0.77777$$

$$\frac{8}{9} = 0.88888$$

4

L.E. 22

5

96 rabbits

6

L.E. 144

7

271, 266, 260

498, 510, 504

8



Answers of general exercise on unit One

First Completion questions

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 zero, 1 | 2 zero | |
| 3 1 | 4 $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ | |
| 5 $\{5, 6, 7, 8\}$ | 6 $\{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13\}$ | |
| 7 100 | 8 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ | |
| 9 odd | 10 even | |
| 11 $6, 8, 7 > 6, 7 < 8$ | 12 7 | |
| 13 9 | 14 4 | 15 8 |
| 16 $47, 100 + 48 = 148$ | 17 5 | |
| 18 $63, 36, 100$ | | |
| 19 $16, 25$ {There are other solutions} | | |
| 20 $202, 198, 194$ | | |
| 21 $35, 45, 55$ | 22 $19, 26$ | 23 $13, 21$ |

Second Multiple choice questions

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 25 | 2 $\{3, 4\}$ | 3 \subset |
| 4 $\{2\}$ | 5 \in | 6 $<$ |
| 7 even | 8 25 | 9 \notin |
| 10 125 | 11 \in | 12 \neq |

Third Essay questions

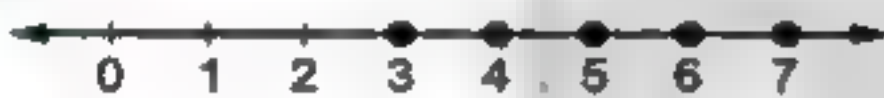
- 1 $18 \times 99 = 81 \times (100 - 1)$
 $= 18 \times 100 - 18 \times 1$
 $= 1800 - 18 = 1782$
- 2 $56 \times 1002 = 56 \times (1000 + 2)$
 $= 56 \times 1000 + 56 \times 2$
 $= 56000 + 112 = 56112$
- 3 $517 \times 99 = 517 \times (100 - 1)$
 $= 517 \times 100 - 517 \times 1$
 $= 51700 - 517 = 51183$

Answers of the main book

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } 316 \times 1001 &= 316 \times (1000 + 1) \\ &= 316 \times 1000 + 316 \times 1 \\ &= 316000 + 316 = 316\,316 \end{aligned}$$

- 2 a) $X \cap Y = \{3, 6\}$
 b) $X \cup Y = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6\}$
 c) $X - Y = \{1, 2\}$
 d) $\bar{X} = \{4, 5, 7\}$
 e) $\bar{Y} \cap (Y - X) = \{1, 2, 4, 7\}$

3 $X = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$



- 4 a) $872 + 199 + 128 + 801$
 $= 872 + 128 + 199 + 801$ (Commutative)
 $= (872 + 128) + (199 + 801)$ (Associative)
 $= 1000 + 1000 = 2000$
 b) $413 + 152 + 187 + 348$
 $= 413 + 187 + 152 + 348$ (Commutative)
 $= (413 + 187) + (152 + 348)$ (Associative)
 $= 600 + 500 = 1100$
 c) $156 + 871 + 344 + 129$
 $= 156 + 344 + 871 + 129$ (Commutative)
 $= (156 + 344) + (871 + 129)$ (Associative)
 $= 500 + 1000 = 1500$
 d) $642 + 173 + 358 + 27$
 $= 642 + 358 + 173 + 27$ (Commutative)
 $= (642 + 358) + (173 + 27)$ (Associative)
 $= 1000 + 200 = 1200$
 e) $612 + 154 + 88 + 846$
 $= 612 + 88 + 154 + 846$ (Commutative)
 $= (612 + 88) + (154 + 846)$ (Associative)
 $= 700 + 1000 = 1700$
 f) $192 + 488 + 308 + 12$
 $= 192 + 308 + 488 + 12$ (Commutative)
 $= (192 + 308) + (488 + 12)$ (Associative)
 $= 500 + 500 = 1000$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{5 a) } 98 \times 54 &= (100 - 2) \times 54 \\ &= 100 \times 54 - 54 \times 2 \\ &= 5400 - 108 = 5292 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 299 \times 17 &= (300 - 1) \times 17 \\ &= 300 \times 17 - 1 \times 17 \\ &= 5100 - 17 = 5083 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 304 \times 25 &= (300 + 4) \times 25 \\ &= 300 \times 25 + 4 \times 25 \\ &= 7500 + 100 = 7600 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{6 a) } 100 (312 + 75 + 188) &= 100 (312 + 188 + 75) \\ &= 100 (500 + 75) \\ &= 100 \times 575 = 57\,500 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 84 (25 \times 4 + 125 \times 8) &= 84 (100 + 1000) \\ &= 84 \times 100 + 84 \times 1000 \\ &= 8400 + 84000 = 92400 \end{aligned}$$

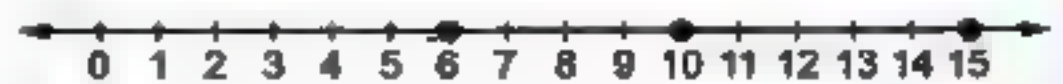
$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } (64 + 135 + 36 + 65) \times 17 &= (64 + 36 + 135 + 65) \times 17 \\ &= [(64 + 36) + (135 + 65)] \times 17 \\ &= (100 + 200) \times 17 \\ &= 300 \times 17 = 5100 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } 76 (5 \times 400 - 125 \times 8 \times 2) &= 76 (2000 - 2000) \\ &= 76 \times 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } 83 (125 \times 8 - 45 \times 20) &= 83 (1000 - 900) \\ &= 83 \times 100 = 8300 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } 20 (5 \times 8 - 16) &= 20 (40 - 16) \\ &= 20 \times 24 = 480 \end{aligned}$$

- 7 The values of x are : 2, 3 and 5
 The values of $\frac{30}{x}$ are : 15, 10 and 6



8 $(x + 8), (x + 10), (x + 12), (x + 14), (x + 16)$

9 $(x + 3), (x + 5), (x + 7), (x + 9)$



Answers of the main book

Answers of unit two



Answers of exercise 6

1 a) $x + 6$ b) $y - 3$ c) $5z$ d) $\frac{m}{3}$

2

	Symbol	Add 3	Subtract 7	Multiply by 3	Divide by 4
[a]	y	$y + 3$	$y - 7$	$3y$	$\frac{y}{4}$
[b]	z	$z + 3$	$z - 7$	$3z$	$\frac{z}{4}$
[c]	L	$L + 3$	$L - 7$	$3L$	$\frac{L}{4}$

3 a) $2x + 3$ b) $2y - 5$ c) $3z + 7$
d) $\frac{1}{2}x - 3$ e) $\frac{1}{3}z + 6$

4 a) $z + 36$ b) $x - 5$ c) $x + 9$
d) $24 - t$ e) $3y$ f) $7.5p$
g) $\frac{h}{q}$ h) $\frac{9}{x}$ i) $79v$
j) $18 - K$ k) $s + 7$ l) $W - 5$
m) $h - 15$ n) $\frac{3}{5}n$ o) $\frac{x}{5} + 5$

5 a) $y - 8$ b) $3x + 5$ c) $\frac{1}{2}x + 4$
d) $\frac{1}{3}y - 7$ e) $2z + 7$ f) $3x - 3$
g) $2(x + 3)$ h) $3y - 1$

6 a) $x - 5$ b) $x + 10$ c) $2x - 3$
d) $3x - 2$ e) $3x + 12$ f) $2(x + 5)$
g) $x + 5$ h) x and $+$

- 7 a) Subtracting 5 from a number n
-
- b) Quotient of a number f by 3
-
- c) Adding 15 to a number c
-
- d) Subtracting a number y from 9
-
- e) Product of a number x and 8

8 a) $3(y + 4)$ b) $5(x - 6)$

9 $\frac{m}{12}$



Answers of exercise 7

1 a) $y = 9x$ b) $y = x + 5$ c) $x = \frac{y}{3}$
d) $x = y - 7$ e) $x = 2y + 9$
f) $y = 2(x + 8)$

2 a) $20 - x$ b) $\frac{10}{x}$ c) $15 - x$
d) $y + 7$ e) $y + 3$ f) $25 - x$

3 a) $30 - x$ b) $10 - x$ c) $3l$
d) $4l$ e) $4x$ f) $10 - x$
g) $5x$ h) $2(x + y)$ i) $l - 3$

4 $y = 6x$

5 He should pay = $28x + 5$

6 $y = 25x + 3$

The total price Bassem has to pay
= $25 \times 3 + 3 = \text{L.E. } 78$

7 a) $12, 12 + 5x$
b)

Number of overtime hours (x)	0	1	2	3	4	5
Total daily wage (y)	12	17	22	27	32	37

x	3	1	5	6	4	7
y	12	4	20	24	16	28

9 $P = 2(6 + w)$
at $w = 4$ cm.
then, $P = 2(6 + 4) = 20$ cm.

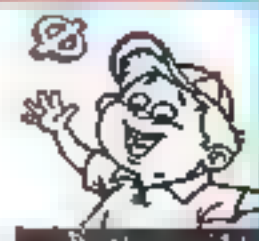
10 $P = 2l + 5$

11 $P = 2(3x + y)$
at $x = 2$ and $y = 3$
then, $p = 2(3 \times 2 + 3) = 18$ cm.

12 $C = 5x + 3y$

Answers of exercise 8

- 15** $\diamond = 45$, $\Delta = 30$



Answers of the main book

Answers of general exercise on unit Two

First Completion questions

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 $2x + 3$ | 2 $3y + 5$ | 3 $2z - 8$ |
| 4 $\frac{x}{3} + 3$ | 5 $5L - 6$ | 6 7 |
| 7 14 | 8 4 | 9 6 |
| 10 $x + 5$ | 11 $2x + 3$ | 12 $x - 4$ |
| 13 $8 - x$ | 14 $35 - x$ | 15 $\frac{42}{x}$ |
| 16 19 | 17 30 | 18 34 |

Second Multiple-choice questions

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1 $y + 5$ | 2 7 | 3 8 |
| 4 $20 - x$ | 5 $7x - 3$ | 6 $15 - x$ |
| 7 $15 - x$ | 8 $4x$ | 9 3L |
| 10 $2x - 7$ | | |

Third Essay questions

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 $3x + 8 = 29$
$x = \frac{21}{3}$ | $3x = 29 - 8$
$x = 7$ | $3x = 21$ |
| 2 $5x - 7 = 33$
$x = \frac{40}{5}$ | $5x = 33 + 7$
$x = 8$ | $5x = 40$ |
| 3 $\frac{1}{3}x + 8 = 10$
$x = 2 \times 3$ | $\frac{1}{3}x = 10 - 8$
$x = 6$ | $\frac{1}{3}x = 2$ |
| 4 $\frac{1}{7}x - 3 = 2$
$x = 5 \times 7$ | $\frac{1}{7}x = 2 + 3$
$x = 35$ | $\frac{1}{7}x = 5$ |

Unit three

Answers of unit Three



Answers of exercise 1

- 1 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 7 = 17.5 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4.2 \times 3.8 = 7.98 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2 = 3 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4.4 \times 3.2 = 7.04 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 2.7 = 8.1 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 1.7 = 2.55 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

2 The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4.2 \times 5.5 = 11.55 \text{ m}^2$

3 The height = $\frac{60}{\frac{1}{2} \times 7.5} = 16 \text{ cm}$

4 The base length = $\frac{180}{\frac{1}{2} \times 45} = 8 \text{ cm}$

5

12	9	54
10	6	25
6	8.2	24.6

6 ● $b \times h$ ● 12 ● 10 ● 20
 ● 40 ● 5 ● 35.1

7 The height = $12 - 4 = 8 \text{ cm}$
 The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 8 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$

8 The height = $\frac{3}{7} \times 14 = 6 \text{ cm}$
 The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times 6 = 42 \text{ cm}^2$

9 The area of the square = $7 \times 7 = 49 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle = 49 cm^2
 $h = \frac{A}{\frac{1}{2} \times b} = \frac{49}{\frac{1}{2} \times 14} = 7 \text{ cm}$

10 The area of land = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 3 = 15 \text{ m}^2$

The area of garden = $5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ m}^2$

The area of garden is larger.

11 The area of garden = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 7 = 28 \text{ m}^2$

The area of land = $8 \times 3 = 24 \text{ m}^2$

The area of garden is larger.

12 The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 32.5 \times 40$
 $= 650 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the rectangle = $26 \times 20 = 520 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the triangle is greater

The difference = $650 - 520 = 130 \text{ cm}^2$

13 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 34 \times 15 = 255 \text{ cm}^2$

● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4.8 \times 2 = 4.8 \text{ cm}^2$

14 ● The area = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2\right) + (2 \times 3)$
 $= 2 + 6 = 8 \text{ cm}^2$

● The area = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4\right) + (4 \times 4)$
 $= 8 + 16 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

● The area = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4\right) + (5 \times 1.5)$
 $= 6 + 7.5 = 13.5 \text{ cm}^2$

● The area = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 6\right) + (3 \times 6)$
 $= 9 + 18 = 27 \text{ cm}^2$

● The area = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 48 \times 10\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 48 \times 24\right)$
 $= 240 + 576 = 816 \text{ m}^2$

● The area = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6\right)$
 $= 6 + 12 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$

● The area = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 6\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6\right)$
 $= 15 + 18 = 33 \text{ cm}^2$

● The area = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 4\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 4\right)$
 $= 16 + 16 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$

● The area = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 3.5 \times 3.5\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 3.5 \times 3.5\right)$
 $+ (3.5 \times 5) + (5 \times 12)$
 $= 6.125 + 6.125 + 17.5 + 60$
 $= 89.75 \text{ cm}^2$



Unit three

- 15 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = 6 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4.5 \times 3.2 = 7.2 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area of the triangle AEB
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 3 = 4.5 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle AEC
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 2 = 3 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part
 $= 4.5 + 3 = 7.5 \text{ cm}^2$
- The area of the rectangle ABCD
 $= 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle ABE
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 = 8 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part
 $= 24 - 8 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$
- The area of the shaded part
 $= (5 \times 8) - \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 3 \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 8 \right) \right]$
 $= 40 - (4.5 + 12) = 40 - 16.5 = 23.5 \text{ cm}^2$
- The area of the rectangle
 $= 3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the unshaded triangle
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 6 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part
 $= 18 - 9 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$

16 ● 41 ● 12 ● 144 ● 27 ● 42

- 17 The area of the triangle ABC
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = 6 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle BCE
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 1.5 = 3 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the coloured part
 $= 6 - 3 = 3 \text{ cm}^2$
- 18 The length of the rectangle ABCD
 $= 32 \div 4 = 8 \text{ cm}$
 The length of $\overline{EB} = 8 - 5 = 3 \text{ cm}$
 The area of the triangle ABE
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = 6 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of AECD = $32 - 6 = 26 \text{ cm}^2$

- 19 The area of the triangle ABC = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8$
 $= 24 \text{ cm}^2$

The length of $\overline{AD} = \frac{24}{\frac{1}{2} \times 10} = 4.8 \text{ cm}$

- 20 The area of the triangle ABC
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 16 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$
 The length of $\overline{BC} = \frac{96}{\frac{1}{2} \times 9.6} = 20 \text{ cm}$

- 21 ● The area of the triangle ABC
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 21 \times 12 = 126 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The length of $\overline{AD} = \frac{126}{\frac{1}{2} \times 20} = 12.6 \text{ cm}$

- 22 The area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AD$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 8 = 28 \text{ cm}^2$
 The length of $\overline{BE} = \frac{28}{\frac{1}{2} \times 10} = 5.6 \text{ cm}$

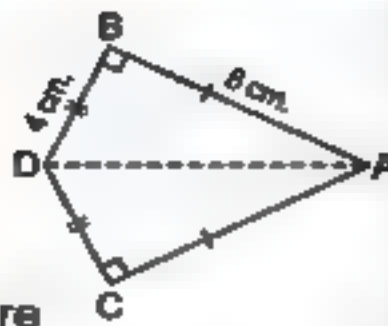
- 23 The length of $\overline{CE} = 35 - 23 = 12 \text{ cm}$
 The length of $\overline{CD} = \frac{628}{23} = 27.3 \text{ cm}$
 The area of $\triangle DCE = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 27.3 = 163.8 \text{ cm}^2$

- 24 Half the perimeter of rectangle ABCD
 $= 26 \div 2 = 13 \text{ cm}$
 $BC = 13 - 4 = 9 \text{ cm}$
 The length of $\overline{BE} = 9 - 4 = 5 \text{ cm}$
 The area of $\triangle ABE = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 5 = 10 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the rectangle ABCD = $4 \times 9 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the figure AECD = $36 - 10 = 26 \text{ cm}^2$

- 25 The area of the triangle XAY
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 = 8 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle XBC
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 4 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle YDC
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 8 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the square ABCD
 $= 8 \times 8 = 64 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle XCY
 $= 64 - (8 + 16 + 16) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

Unit three

- 26 The area of $\triangle ABD$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 8 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of $\triangle ACD$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 8 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the whole figure
 $= 16 + 16 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$



Answers of exercise 2

- 1 ● The area $= 40 \times 60 = 2400 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area $= 10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area $= 5.5 \times 7 = 38.5 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area $= 28.4 \times 58 = 1647.2 \text{ cm}^2$
- 2 ● The area $= 3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ m}^2$
 ● The area $= 4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ m}^2$
 ● The area $= 4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ m}^2$
 ● The area $= 30 \times 60 = 1800 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area $= 6 \times 12 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area $= 2.7 \times 4.1 = 11.07 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area $= 17.5 \times 9.1 = 159.25 \text{ cm}^2$
 ● The area $= 12 \times 6 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$
- 3 The area $= 14 \times 9 = 126 \text{ m}^2$
- 4 The area $= 15.2 \times 34.6 = 525.92 \text{ cm}^2$
- 5 The area $= 34.7 \times 28.17 \approx 977.50 \text{ cm}^2$
- 6 The base length = the area \div the height
 $= 36 \div 9 = 4 \text{ cm}$
- 7 The height = the area \div the length of the base
 $= 90 \div 9 = 10 \text{ mm}$
- 8
- | Length of the base in cm | Corresponding height in cm | The area in cm ² |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 8 | 3.25 | 26 |
| 6.1 | 9 | 54.9 |
| 15 | 4.2 | 63 |
- 9 The area of the parallelogram $= 15.7 \times 9.4$
 $= 147.58 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times 18$
 $= 126 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the parallelogram is greater

- 10 The area of the parallelogram = the length of the smaller base \times the greater height
 $= 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ m}^2$
- 11 • Area of figure 1 $= 3 \times 3$
 $= 9$ square units
 • Area of figure 2 $= 3 \times 4$
 $= 12$ square units
 • Area of figure 3 $= 3 \times 5$
 $= 15$ square units
 • Area of figure 4 $= 9 \div 9$
 $= 18$ square units
- 12 $19.2 \div AB$
- 13 The area $= 3.5 \times 4 = 14 \text{ m}^2$
 The length of $\overline{BC} = \frac{14}{2.8} = 5 \text{ m}$
- 14 The area of the parallelogram $= 6 \times 10$
 $= 60 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the rectangle $= 6 \times 10 = 60 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the parallelogram
 $=$ the area of the rectangle
- 15 $AD = 12 \text{ cm}$, $AM = 6 \text{ cm}$
 The area of the parallelogram ABCD $= 84$
 The area of the triangle ABM $= 21$
 The area of the figure MBCD $= 63$
- 16 The base length $= 9 \text{ cm}$
- 17 ● The area of the square
 $= 6 \times 6 = 36$ square units
 The area of the parallelogram
 $= 2 \times 4 = 8$ square units
 The area of the shaded part $= 36 - 8$
 $= 28$ square units
- The area of whole figure
 $= (6 \times 2) + (5 \times 3) = 12 + 15$
 $= 27$ square units
 The area of the unshaded part $= 1 \times 1$
 $= 1$ square unit
 The area of the shaded part $= 27 - 1$
 $= 26$ square units



Unit three

- 17 The area of the shaded part
 $= (5 \times 5) - (2 \times 3) = 25 - 6$
 $= 19$ square units

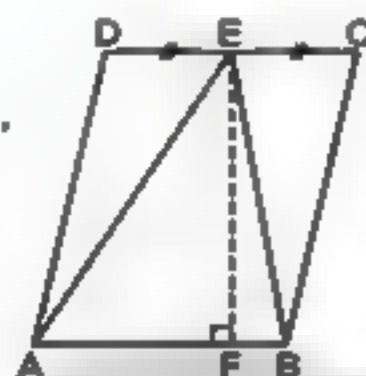
- 18 The area will be double.

- 19 The area of
 the triangle AEB
 $= \frac{1}{2} (AB \times EF)$

But the area of
 the parallelogram

$$= AB \times EF = 375 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{then the area of the triangle AEB} \\ = \frac{1}{2} \times 375 = 187.5 \text{ cm}^2$$



- 20 The area of eighth parallelogram
 $= 2 \times 256 = 512 \text{ cm}^2$



Answers of exercise 3

- 1 a. Itself

b. The length of its diagonal \times itself

c. 16

d. 50

- 2 a. The area $= 4.4 \times 4.4 = 19.36 \text{ cm}^2$
 b. The area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$
 c. The area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 16 = 128 \text{ cm}^2$
 d. The area $= 8 \times 8 = 64 \text{ cm}^2$
 e. The area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$
 f. The area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 16.2 \times 16.2 = 131.22 \text{ cm}^2$

- 3 The area $= 7 \times 7 = 49 \text{ cm}^2$

- 4 The area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$

- 5 The area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 5.4 \times 5.4 = 14.58 \text{ cm}^2$

- 6 The area $= 1.6 \times 1.6 = 2.56 \text{ m}^2$

- 7 The area of the square $= 64 \text{ cm}^2 = (8 \times 8) \text{ cm}^2$
 The side length $= 8 \text{ cm}$.
 The perimeter $= 8 \times 4 = 32 \text{ cm}$.

- 8 $A = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times d$

$$24.5 = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times d$$

$$49 = d \times d$$

$$7 \times 7 = d \times d$$

$$d = 7$$

The length of the diagonal $= 7 \text{ cm}$.

- 9 The side length of the square
 $= \text{its perimeter} \div 4 = 12 \div 4 = 3 \text{ cm}$.

$$\text{The area} = \text{side length} \times \text{itself} = 3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

- 10 The area of the first square $= 9 \times 9 = 81 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the second square $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 12$
 $= 72 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the first square is greater

- 11 The area of the square $= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 15 = 60 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle is greater.

- 12 The area of the rectangle $= \text{length} \times \text{width}$
 $= 9 \times 2 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\text{The area of the square} = 18 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{The area of the square} = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times d$$

$$18 = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times d$$

$$36 = d \times d$$

$$6 \times 6 = d \times d$$

The length of its diagonal $= 6 \text{ cm}$.

- 13 The area of the rectangle $= 9 \times 4 = 36 \text{ m}^2$
 The area of the square $= 36 \text{ m}^2 = (6 \times 6) \text{ m}^2$
 The side length of the square $= 6 \text{ m}$.
 The perimeter of the square $= 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ m}$.

- 14 a. The area $= 6 \times 6 = 36$ area unit.
 b. The area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 = 18$ area unit.
 c. The area $= (3 \times 3) + (3 \times 6)$
 $= 9 + 18 = 27$ area unit.
 d. The area $= (4 \times 4) + [2 \times (4 \times 2)]$
 $= 16 + 16 = 32$ area unit.

Unit three

- 15 The area of land = $\frac{1}{2} \times 28 \times 28 = 392 \text{ m}^2$
 The area of the house = $15 \times 15 = 225 \text{ m}^2$
 The area of the garden = $392 - 225 = 167 \text{ m}^2$

- 16 The area of land = $18 \times 10 = 180 \text{ m}^2$
 The area of basin of flowers = $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7 = 24.5 \text{ m}^2$
 The area of the surface left = $180 - 24.5 = 155.5 \text{ m}^2$

- 17 The area of land = $\frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 24 = 288 \text{ m}^2$
 The area of house = $12 \times 12 = 144 \text{ m}^2$
 The area of garden = $288 - 144 = 144 \text{ m}^2$

- 18 The area of each square = $\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 9 = 40.5 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of all square = $7 \times 40.5 = 283.5 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of left part = $312.5 - 283.5 = 29 \text{ cm}^2$

- 19 The side length of the square ABCD = 6 cm.
 The length of $\overline{AE} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \text{ cm}$.
 The area of the triangle AEC = $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 6 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$

- 20 The area of the square ABCD = $20 \times 20 = 400 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle ADC = $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 20 = 200 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle XBY = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part = $400 - (200 + 50) = 400 - 250 = 150 \text{ cm}^2$

- 21 The area of the parallelogram = $6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the square = $3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part = $24 - 9 = 15 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of rectangle = $10 \times 5.2 = 52 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the square = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 = 8 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part = $52 - 8 = 44 \text{ cm}^2$

- The area of the square = $6 \times 6 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2 = 2 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part = $36 - (4 \times 2) = 36 - 8 = 28 \text{ cm}^2$

- 22 The side length of the square = 8 cm.
 The area of the triangle XAY = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 = 8 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle XBC = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 8 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle CDY = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 8 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle XYZ = $64 - (8 + 16 + 16) = 64 - 40 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$



Answers of exercise 4

- 1 The height
 the lengths of its two diagonals.
 100 48
- 2 The area = $9 \times 8 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area = $8 \times 4 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area = $7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 16 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area = $12 \times 6 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 15 = 45 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area = $6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 16 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 14.4 \times 9.2 = 66.24 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area = $3.5 \times 3.1 = 10.85 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 14 = 84 \text{ cm}^2$
- 3 The area = $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$
- 4 The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 3.4 \times 5.5 = 9.35 \text{ cm}^2$
- 5 The height = $\frac{26}{6.5} = 4 \text{ cm}$.
- 6 The side length = $\frac{54}{10} = 5.4 \text{ cm}$.
- 7 The length of the other diagonal = $\frac{20}{\frac{1}{2} \times 5} = 8 \text{ cm}$.
- 8 The length of the other diagonal = $\frac{240}{\frac{1}{2} \times 20} = 24 \text{ cm}$.



Unit three

9

3 cm.	5.4 cm.	8.1 cm ²
2.3 cm.	4 cm.	4.6 cm ²
24 mm.	3 cm.	360 mm ²
27 cm.	6 dm.	8.1 dm ²
1.7 m.	400 cm.	3.4 m ²

- 10 The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 6 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$
The area of the rhombus = $7 \times 4 = 28 \text{ cm}^2$
The area of the triangle is greater.
- 11 The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 5 = 20 \text{ cm}^2$
The area of the square = $7 \times 7 = 49 \text{ cm}^2$
The area of the rhombus is smaller.
- 12 The area of the parallelogram = $5.4 \times 4.1 = 22.14 \text{ cm}^2$
The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 5.4 \times 4.1 = 11.07 \text{ cm}^2$
The area of the parallelogram is greater.
- 13 The height = $8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ cm}$
The area = $8 \times 16 = 128 \text{ cm}^2$
- 14 The length of the greater diagonal = $3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ cm}$
The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 9 = 13.5 \text{ cm}^2$
- 15 The side length = $36 \div 4 = 9 \text{ cm}$
The area = $9 \times 5.2 = 46.8 \text{ cm}^2$
- 16 The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 9 = 31.5 \text{ cm}^2$
The side length = $\frac{31.5}{5} = 6.3 \text{ cm}$
- 17 The area of the parallelogram = $12 \times 6 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$
The area of the rhombus = 72 cm^2
The length of the other diagonal of the rhombus = $\frac{72}{\frac{1}{2} \times 10} = 14.4 \text{ cm}$
- 18 The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 16 = 64 \text{ m}^2$
The area of the square = $64 \text{ m}^2 = (8 \times 8) \text{ m}^2$
The side length of the square = 8 m
The perimeter of the square = $8 \times 4 = 32 \text{ m}$

- 19 The side length = $24 \div 4 = 6 \text{ cm}$
The height = the area \div the side length
= $30 \div 6 = 5 \text{ cm}$
- 20 The area = $5 \times 4.8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
The length of the other diagonal = $\frac{24}{\frac{1}{2} \times 6} = 8 \text{ cm}$
- 21 The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 96 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$
The side length = $48 \div 6 = 8 \text{ cm}$
- 22 ● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ square unit}$
● The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 8 = 8 \text{ square unit}$
● The area = $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6) + (3 \times 3) = 12 + 9 = 21 \text{ square unit}$
● The area = $(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 3) = 18 + 4.5 = 22.5 \text{ square unit}$
- 23 ● The area of the coloured region = $(6 \times 6) - (\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6) = 36 - 18 = 18 \text{ square unit}$
● The area of the coloured region = $(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8) - (2 \times 3) = 24 - 6 = 18 \text{ square unit}$
● The area of the coloured region = $(8 \times 7) - (\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6) = 56 - 12 = 44 \text{ square unit}$
● The area of the coloured region = $(\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6) - (\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 5) = 24 - 5 = 19 \text{ square unit}$
- 24 The area of the rhombus XYZT = $\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 10 = 90 \text{ cm}^2$
- 25 The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 12 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$
The length of $\overline{DE} = 96 \div 10 = 9.6 \text{ cm}$
The length of $\overline{DF} = 96 \div 10 = 9.6 \text{ cm}$
The heights of a rhombus are equal in length.
- 26 The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times 8 = 56 \text{ cm}^2$
The side length of the rhombus = $32 \div 4 = 8 \text{ cm}$
The height of the rhombus = $56 \div 8 = 7 \text{ cm}$

Unit three



Answers of exercise 5

- 1
 - The circumference = $5 \times 3.14 = 15.7$ cm.
 - The circumference = $20 \times 3.14 = 62.8$ cm.
 - The circumference = $2 \times 3.14 \times 25 = 157$ mm. = 15.7 cm.
 - The circumference = $2 \times 3.14 \times 20 = 125.6$ cm.
- 2
 - The circumference = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 35 = 220$ cm.
 - The circumference = $21 \times \frac{22}{7} = 66$ m.
 - The circumference = $28 \times \frac{22}{7} = 88$ mm. = 8.8 cm.
 - The circumference = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 = 44$ m.
- 3
 - The circumference = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 48 \approx 301.7$ cm.
 - The circumference = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 = 88$ cm.
 - The circumference = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10 \frac{1}{2} = 66$ cm.
 - The circumference = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5 = 22$ cm.
- 4
 - The circumference = $3.14 \times 10 = 31.4$ cm.
 - The circumference = $3.14 \times 100 = 314$ cm.
 - The circumference = $3.14 \times 50 = 157$ cm.
- 5 The circumference = $3.14 \times 15.4 = 48.36$ cm.
- 6 The circumference = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 0.42 = 3$ m.
- 7
 - The radius length = $\frac{88}{2 \times \frac{22}{7}} = 14$ cm.
 - The radius length = $\frac{36.11}{2 \times 3.14} = 5.75$ cm.
- 8 The diameter length = $66 \div \frac{22}{7} = 21$ cm.
- 9 The diameter length = $\frac{2 \times 314}{3.14} = 200$ cm.

10

Radius length	Diameter length	π	Circumference
7 cm.	14 cm.	$\frac{22}{7}$	44 cm.
10 cm.	20 cm.	3.14	62.8 cm.
12 cm.	24 cm.	3.14	75.36 cm.
49 mm.	98 mm.	$\frac{22}{7}$	308 mm.

- 11 The circumference of the circle = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7.7 = 48.4$ cm.

The perimeter of the rectangle

$$= (5.3 + 4.8) \times 2 = 10.1 \times 2 = 20.2 \text{ cm.}$$

The circumference of the circle is greater.

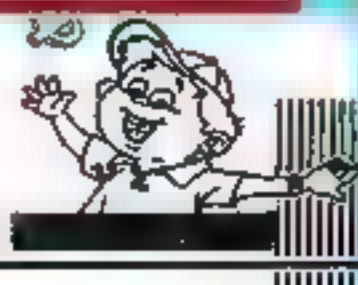
- 12 The circumference of the first circle = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 = 88$ cm.
The circumference of the second circle = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 9.8 = 61.6$ cm.
The difference = $88 - 61.6 = 26.4$ cm.

- 13 The circumference of the first circle = $20 \times 3.14 = 62.8$ cm.
The circumference of the second circle = $40 \times 3.14 = 125.6$ cm.
The difference = $125.6 - 62.8 = 62.8$ cm.

- 14
 - the radius length
 - 10
 - 22
 - $2 \times \pi$
 - 5
 - 100

- 15
 - $2 \pi r$
 - 22
 - 8
 - 14
 - 2π
 - $4 \pi r$
 - $\frac{\text{circumference}}{2r}$
 - 5
 - 40π

- 16
 - The length of the semicircle = $14 \times \frac{22}{7} = 44$ cm.
The perimeter of the figure = $44 + 28 = 72$ cm.
 - The perimeter = $\frac{1}{4} \times (2 \times 7 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 7 + 7 = 11 + 7 + 7 = 25$ cm.
 - The perimeter = $(7 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 14 + 14 = 22 + 14 + 14 = 50$ cm.
 - The perimeter = $(\frac{1}{2} \times 70 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 150 + 70 + 150 = 110 + 150 + 70 + 150 = 580$ cm.



Unit three

● The perimeter = $(2 \times 5.25 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 10.5 + 10.5$
 $= 33 + 10.5 + 10.5 = 54 \text{ cm.}$

● The perimeter = $(3 \times 3.5 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 7$
 $= 33 + 7 = 40 \text{ cm.}$

17 ● The perimeter = $(2 \times 7 \times 3.14) + 7 + 7$
 $= 43.96 + 7 + 7 = 57.96 \text{ cm.}$

● The perimeter
 $= (3 \times 3.14) + (8 \times 3.14) + 6 + 16$
 $= 9.42 + 25.12 + 6 + 16 = 56.54 \text{ cm.}$

● The perimeter = $(2.5 \times 3.14) + 3 + 4$
 $= 7.85 + 7 = 14.85 \text{ cm.}$

● The perimeter = $(60 \times 3.14) + 130 + 130$
 $= 188.4 + 130 + 130$
 $= 448.4 \text{ cm.}$

● The perimeter
 $= (3 \times 3.14) + (4 \times 3.14) + (5 \times 3.14)$
 $= 9.42 + 12.56 + 15.7 = 37.68 \text{ cm.}$

● The perimeter = $2 \times 20 \times 3.14 = 125.6 \text{ cm.}$

18 The perimeter of the rectangle
 $= (13 + 9) \times 2 = 22 \times 2 = 44 \text{ cm.}$
 The circumference of the circle = 44 cm.
 $r = \frac{C}{2\pi} = \frac{44}{2 \times \frac{22}{7}} = 7 \text{ cm.}$

19 The perimeter of the square = $22 \times 4 = 88 \text{ cm.}$
 The circumference of the circle
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 88 = 44 \text{ cm.}$
 $d = \frac{C}{\pi} = \frac{44}{\frac{22}{7}} = 14 \text{ cm.}$

20 The circumference of the circle
 $= 2 \times 10.5 \times \frac{22}{7} = 66 \text{ cm.}$
 The perimeter of the square = $\frac{1}{3} \times 66 = 22 \text{ cm.}$
 The side length of the square = $\frac{\text{The perimeter}}{4}$
 $= \frac{22}{4} = 5.5 \text{ cm.}$

21 The circumference of the wheel = 66×3.14
 $= 207.24 \text{ cm.}$
 $= 2.0724 \text{ m.}$
 The distance = $2.0724 \times 1000 = 2072.4 \text{ m.}$

22 The distance covered with one turn = $56 \times \frac{22}{7}$
 $= 176 \text{ cm.}$
 $= 1.76 \text{ m.}$

The number of turns = $352 \div 1.76 = 200 \text{ turns.}$

23 The circumference of the base = $3.5 \times \frac{22}{7}$
 $= 11 \text{ cm.}$

24 ● 10 ● 22
 ● The radius length = $\frac{22}{2 \times \frac{22}{7}} = 3.5 \text{ cm.}$

25 The perimeter = $2 \times 10.5 \times \frac{22}{7} = 66 \text{ m.}$
 The cost = $66 \times 75 = \text{L.E. } 4950$

26 ● 37.85 ● 47 ● 44
 ● 44 ● 115.65

27 ● The perimeter
 $= (21 \times \frac{22}{7}) + (14 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 7 + 7$
 $= 66 + 44 + 7 + 7 = 124 \text{ cm.}$
 ● The perimeter = $(7 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$
 $= 22 + 28 = 50 \text{ cm.}$

● The perimeter
 $= (3.5 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 7 + 2 + 6 + 2 + 7$
 $= 11 + 7 + 2 + 6 + 2 + 7 = 35 \text{ cm.}$

Answers of general exercise on unit Three

First Completion questions

1 44	2 30	3 96	4 9
5 7	6 24	7 π	8 40
9 6	10 2	11 10	12 72
13 16	14 12		
15 ● 6, 24	● CB, 24, 4.8		
16 ● 14	● 7	● 84	● 21 ● 63

Second Multiple-choices questions

1 96	2 30	3 32	4 21
5 4	6 10	7 20	8 48
9 22	10 14	11 15	12 36
13 30	14 20		

Unit three

Third Essay questions

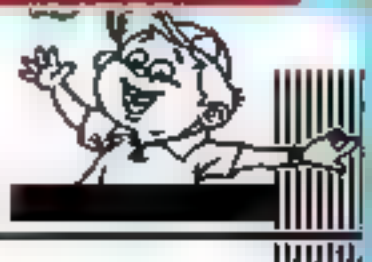
- 1 The area of the rhombus $= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the square $= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the square is greater.
- 2 The area of the square $= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 15 = 60 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle is greater.
- 3 The area of the square $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 12 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the rectangle $= 72 \text{ cm}^2$
 The length of the rectangle $= 72 \div 8 = 9 \text{ cm}$
 The perimeter of the rectangle $= 2 \times (9 + 8) = 34 \text{ cm}$.
- 4 The area of the rhombus $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 16 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$
 The side length $= 96 \div 9.6 = 10 \text{ cm}$
 The perimeter $= 4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ cm}$.
- 5 The distance $= 50 \times 1200 = 60000 \text{ cm}$
 $= 600 \text{ m}$.

- 6 The side length of the square ABCD
 $= 60 \div 4 = 15 \text{ cm}$
 The area of the square ABCD
 $= 15 \times 15 = 225 \text{ cm}^2$
 The length of $\overline{CE} = 35 - 15 = 20 \text{ cm}$
 The area of the triangle ECD $= \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 15 = 150 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the figure ABED $= 225 + 150 = 375 \text{ cm}^2$.

- 7 The height of the triangle ABE
 $= \frac{78}{\frac{1}{2} \times 12} = 13 \text{ cm}$
 The area of the parallelogram ABCD
 $= 24 \times 13 = 312 \text{ cm}^2$
 The length of $\overline{AB} = 312 \div 15 = 20.8 \text{ cm}$
 The perimeter of the parallelogram ABCD
 $= 2 \times (24 + 20.8) = 89.6 \text{ cm}$.

- 8 The area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 8 = 80 \text{ cm}^2$
 The length of $\overline{BE} = \frac{80}{\frac{1}{2} \times 16} = 10 \text{ cm}$.

- 9 The side length $= 40 \div 4 = 10 \text{ cm}$
 The area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 16 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$
 The height $= 96 \div 10 = 9.6 \text{ cm}$.



Unit four

Answers of unit Four



Answers of exercise 5

- 1 ● translation ● rotation ● reflection
 ● reflection ● translation ● rotation
 ● rotation ● rotation ● translation
 ● reflection ● reflection ● translation
 ● reflection ● reflection or rotation
 ● translation

- 2 ● Translation ● Rotation ● Reflection

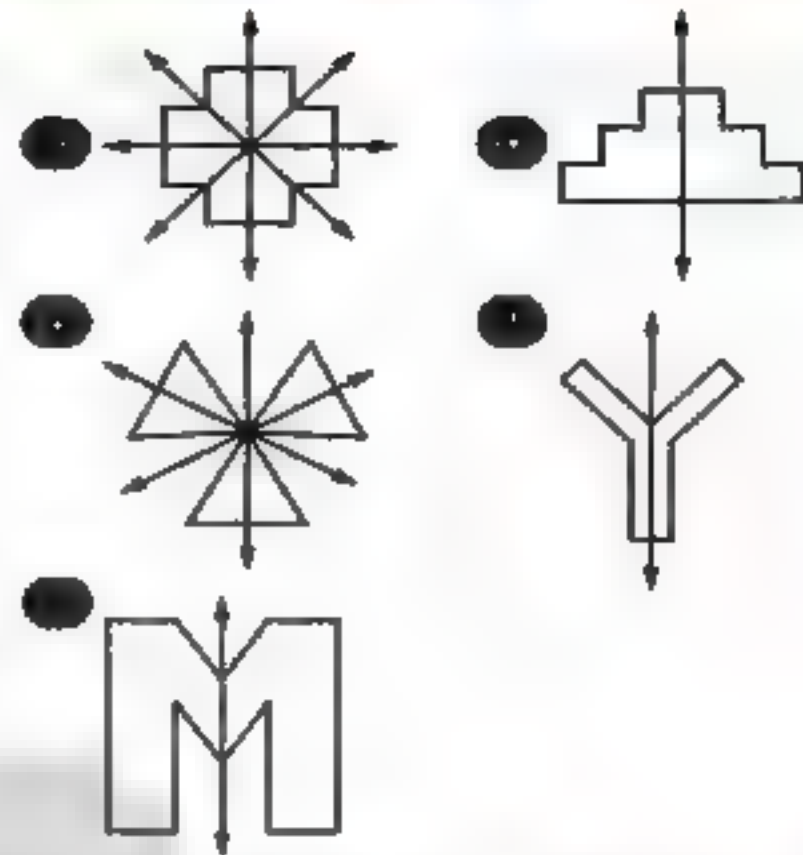
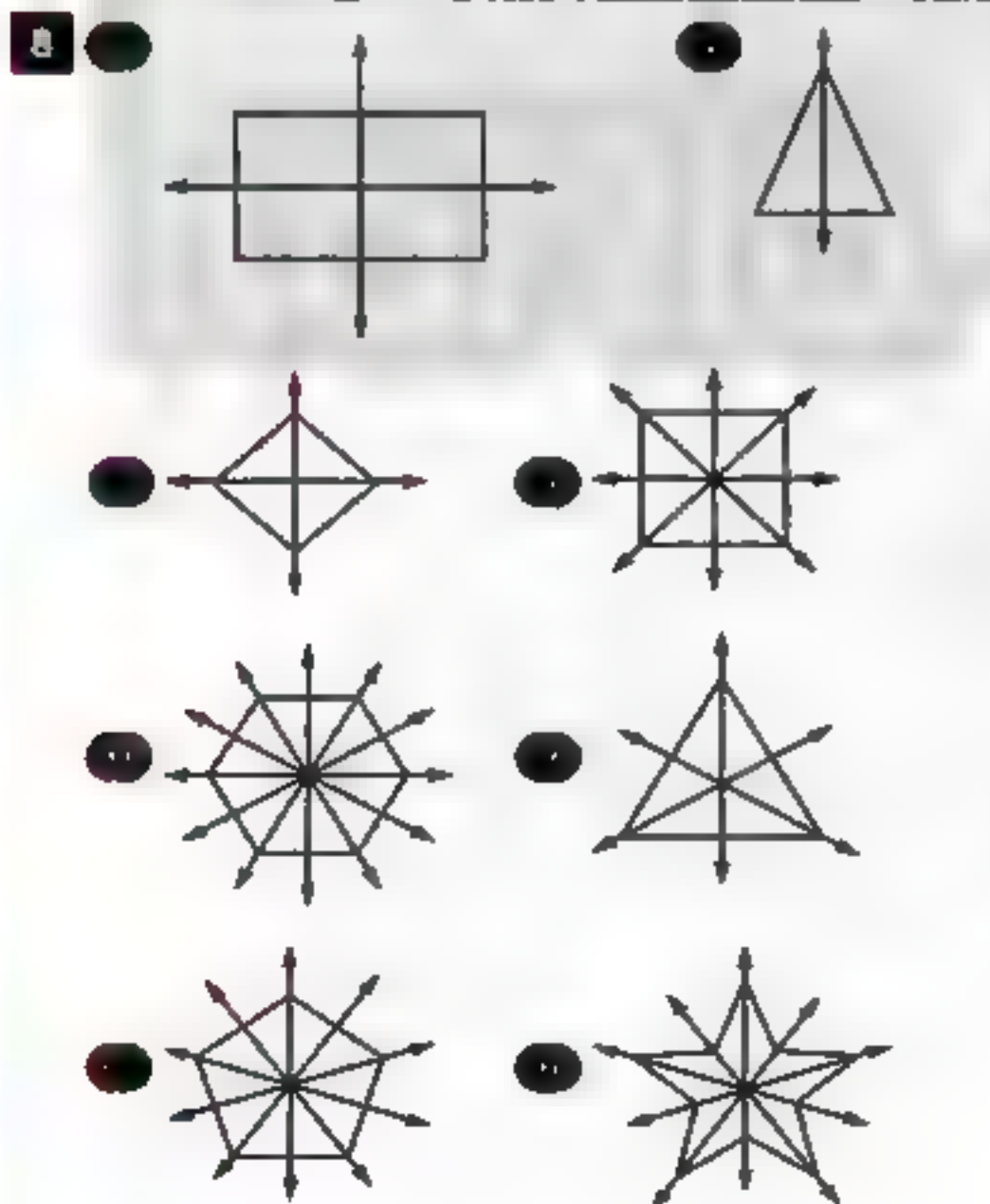
- 3 ● Rotation ● Reflection ● Translation

- 4 ● Reflection ● Rotation ● Translation

- 5 ● Translation ● Rotation ● Reflection

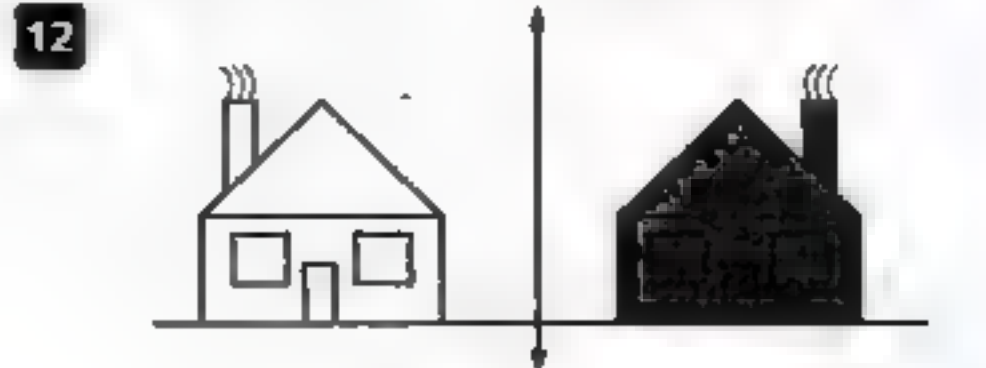
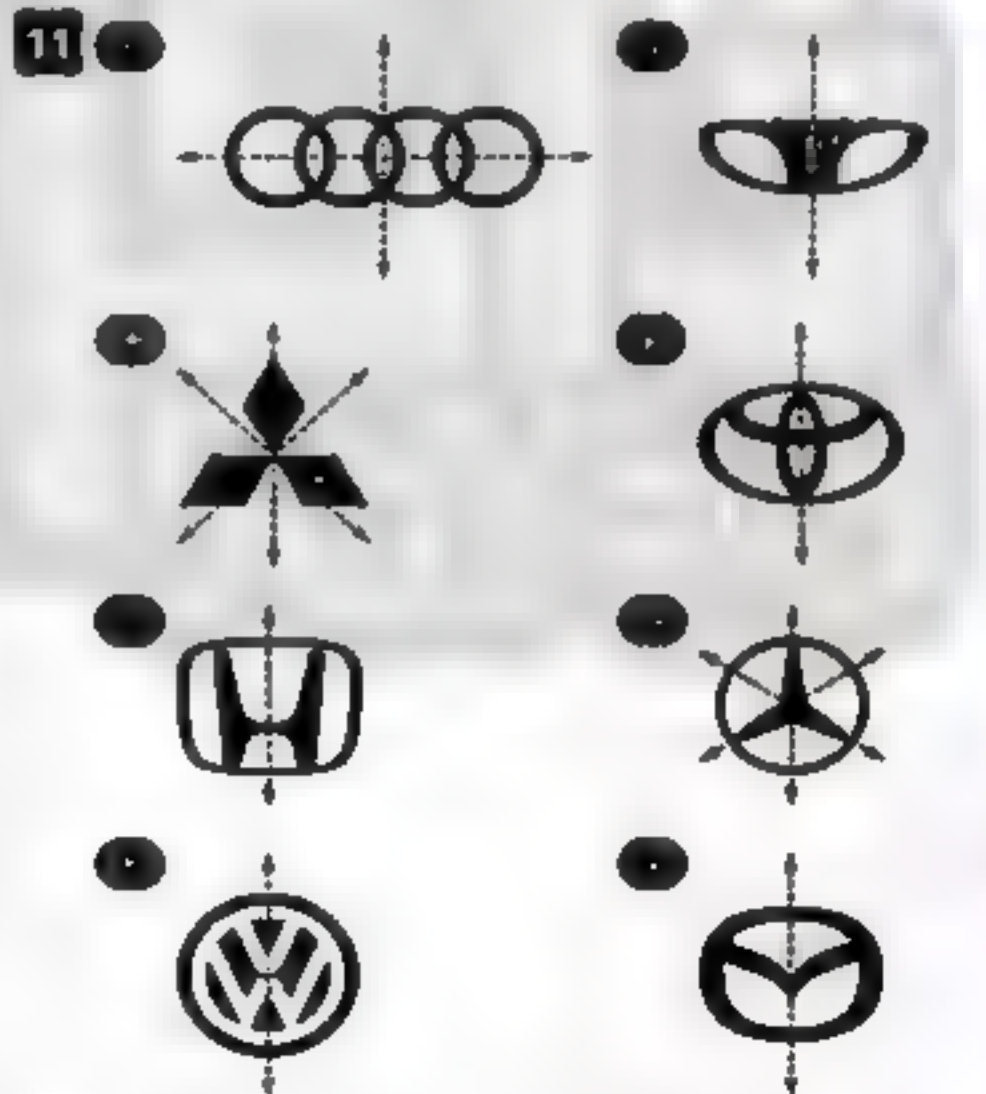
- 6 ● Translation ● Reflection ● Rotation
 ● Rotation ● Reflection

- 7 ● Reflection ● Rotation
 ● Rotation , reflection ● Rotation



- 9 ● identical ● 1 ● 3 ● 1
 ● 4 ● 2 ● 2 ● 6
 ● congruent , line of symmetry

- 10 ● 0 ● 0 ● Square ● 5
 ● 2 ● 0 ● K and B



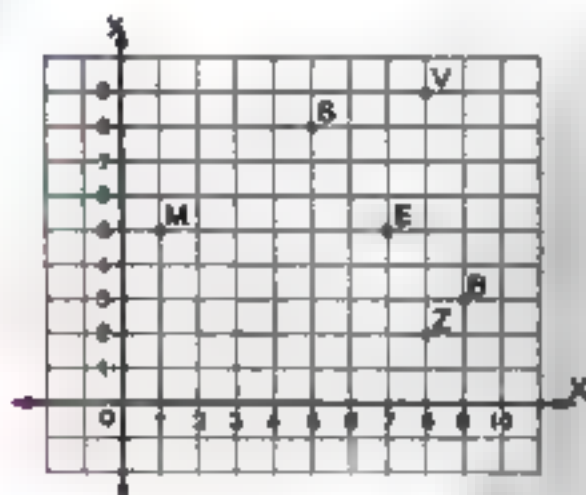
Unit four



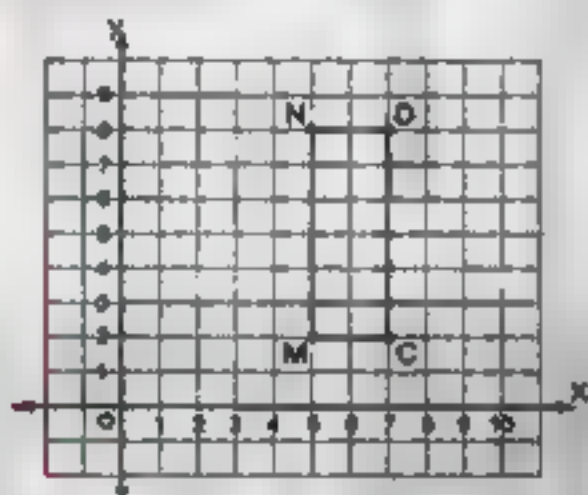
Answers of exercise 7

- 1 ● (1) G (2) P (3) L (4) D
 (5) J (6) T (7) R (8) Q
 (9) H (10) A

- 2 ● (1) (8, 7) (2) (0, 3) (3) (7, 0)
 (4) (9, 8) (5) (2, 1) (6) (2, 8)
 (7) (5, 0) (8) (3, 6) (9) (1, 1)

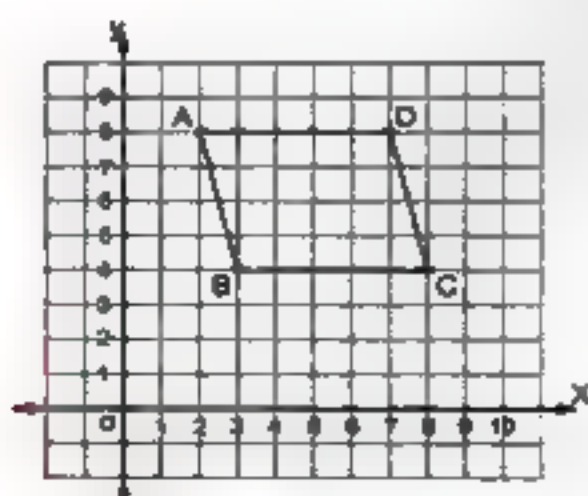


- 2 ● (1) (7, 2), (7, 8) (2) 4, 6



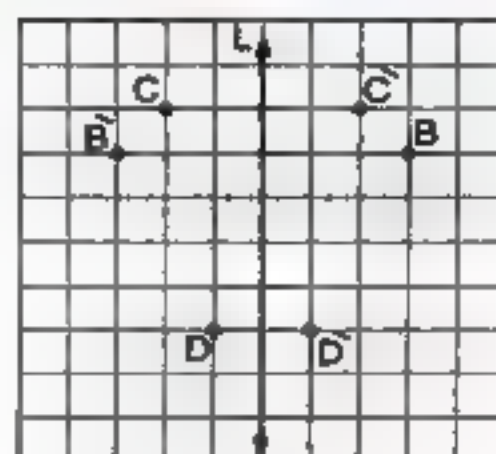
CM = 2 units, MN = 6 units, ND = 2 units
 The figure MNDC is a rectangle.
 The perimeter is 16 units.

- 3 ●

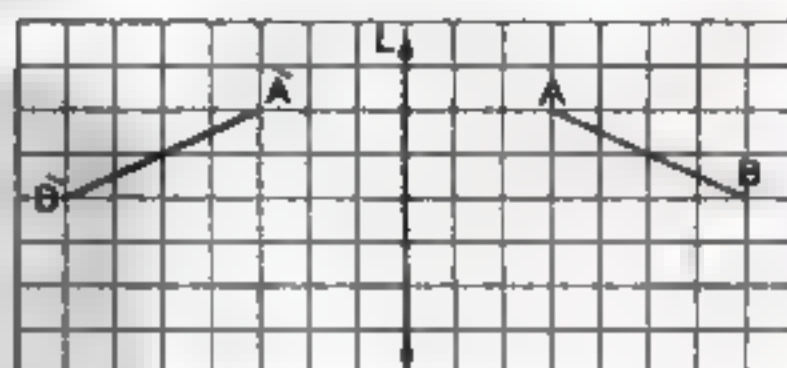


- A parallelogram ● (5, 6) ● (5, 6)
 ● 5 units ● 20 area units

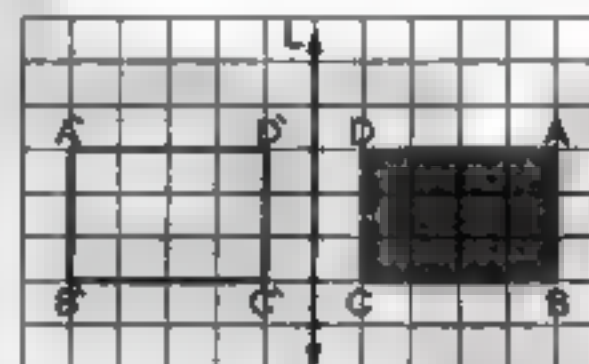
- 4 ●



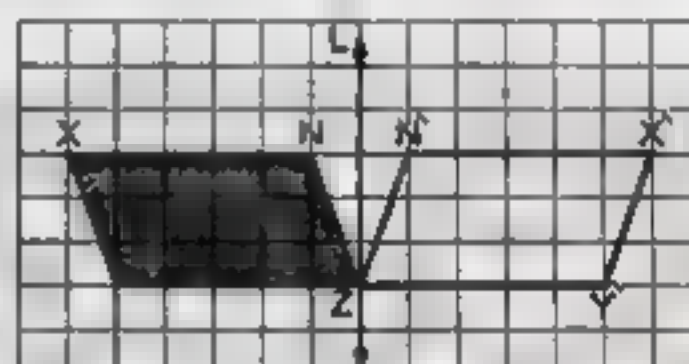
- 5 ●



- 6 ●

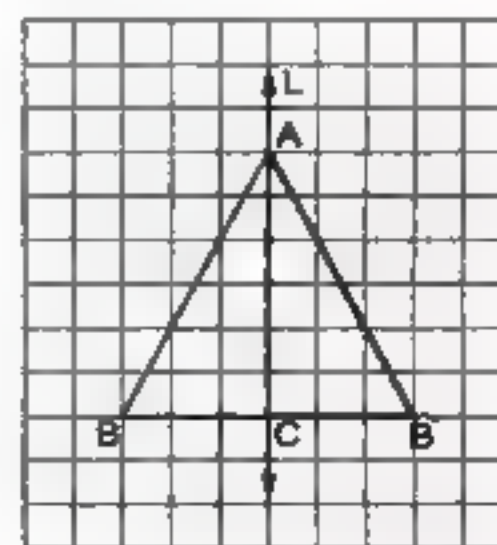


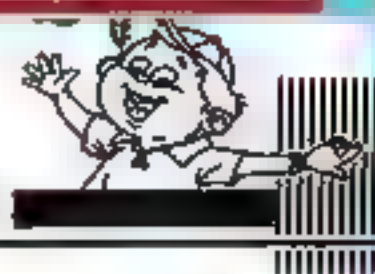
- 6



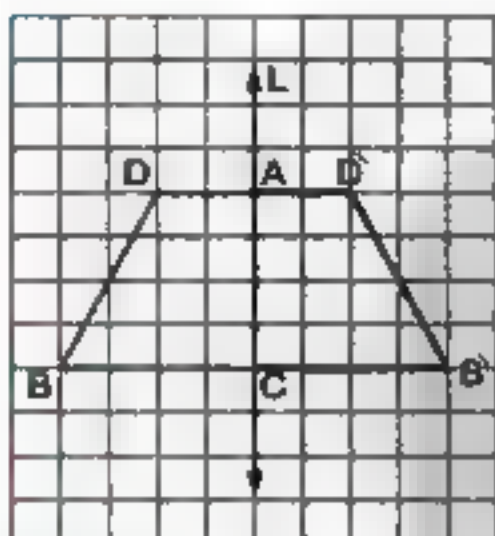
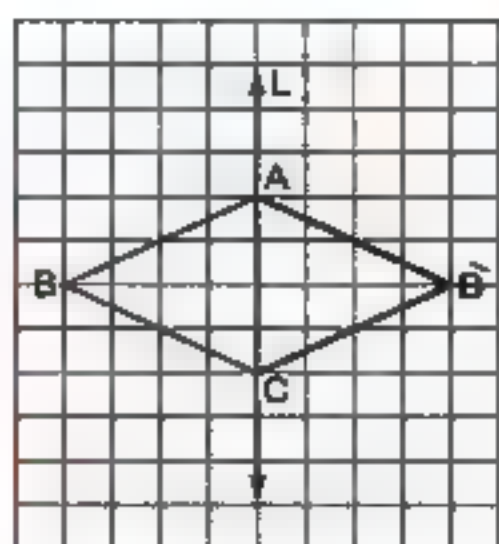
- XYZN ● XY, YZ

- 7 ●



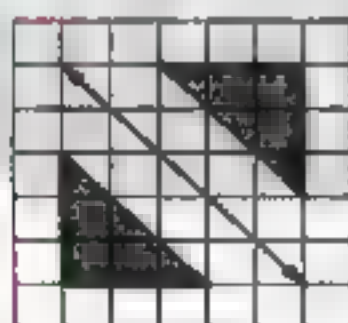
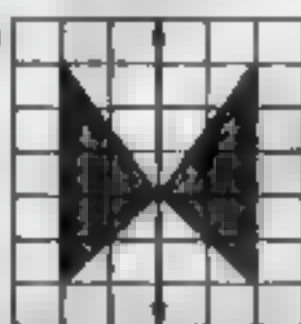


Unit four

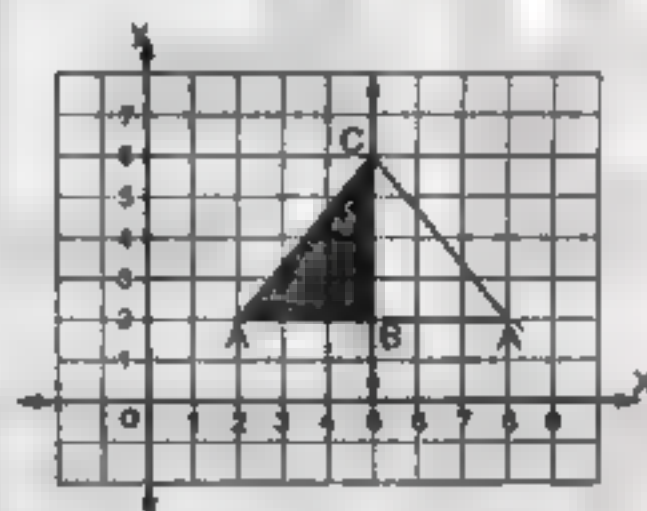
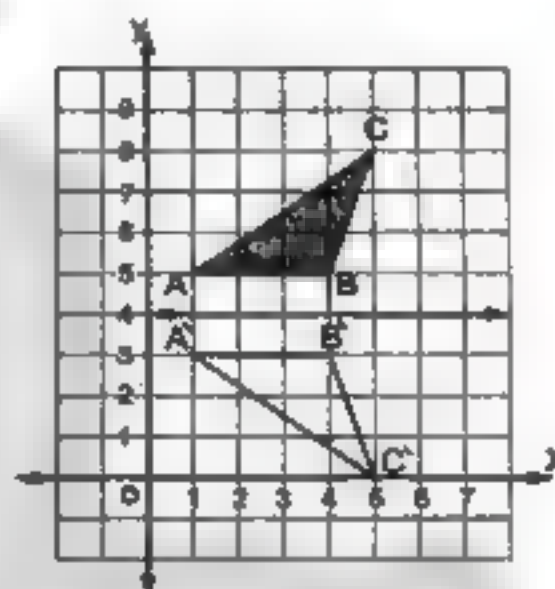
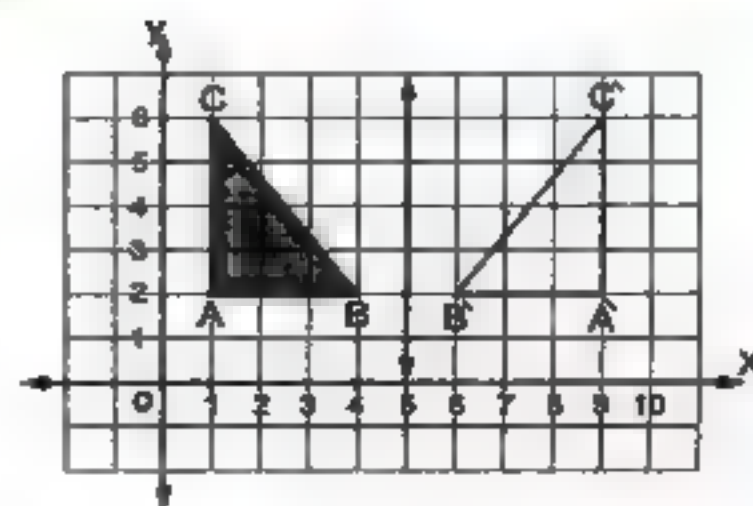
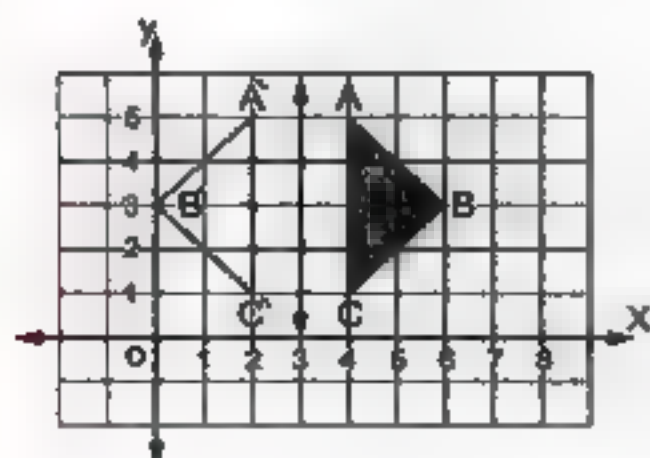


- (1) congruent (2) itself , lies on L
(3) itself , lies on L (4) itself

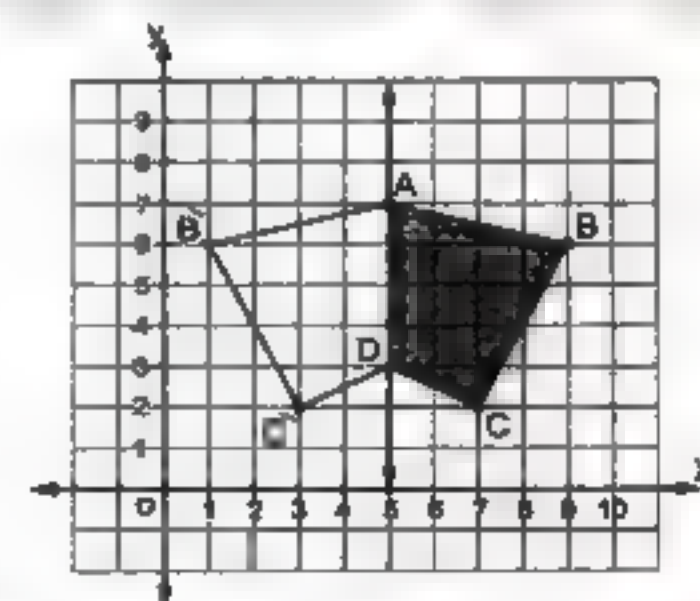
8



9



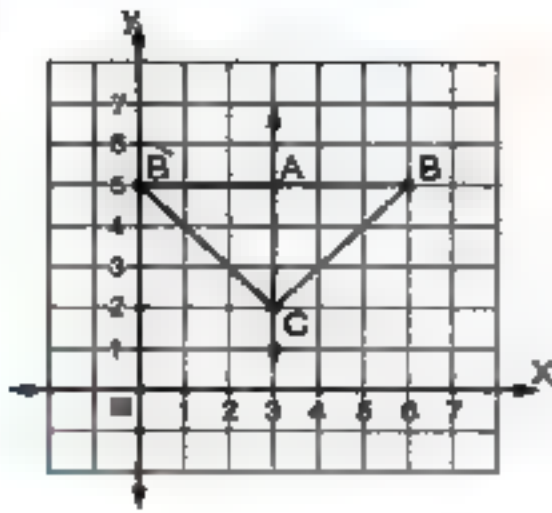
- 10 A(5, 7), B(9, 6), C(7, 2), D(5, 3)



- (1) B(1, 6) (2) C(3, 2) (3) A(5, 7)
(4) D(5, 3) (5) $\triangle BCD$
(6) $ABCD$

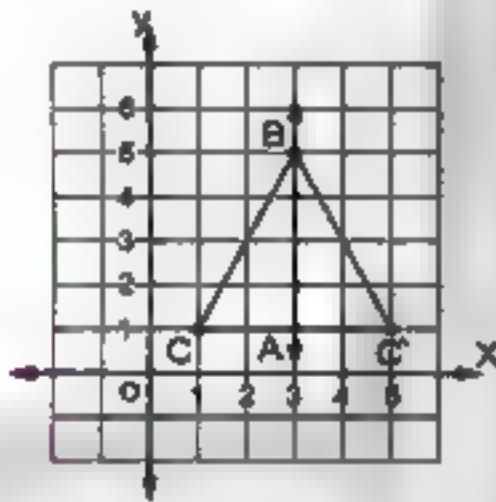
Unit four

11

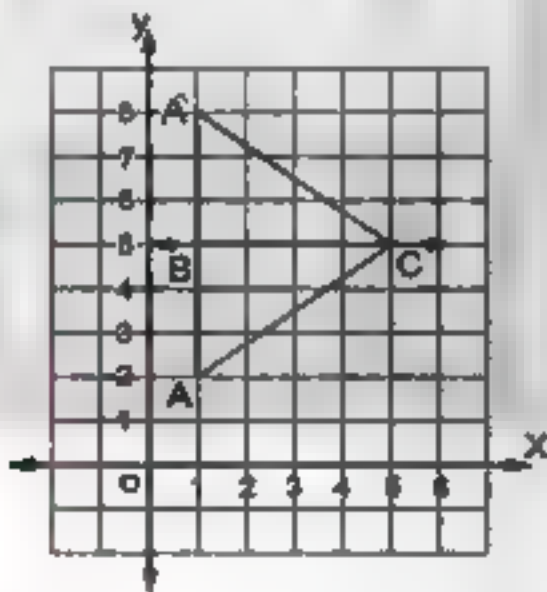


- 3 units
- 3 units
- A (3, 5), B (0, 5), C (3, 2)

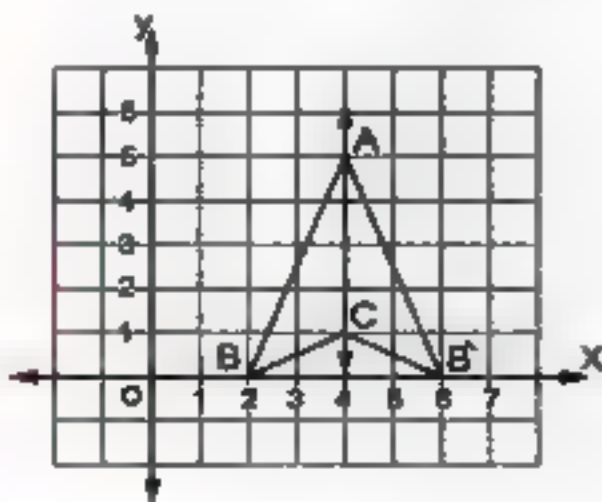
12



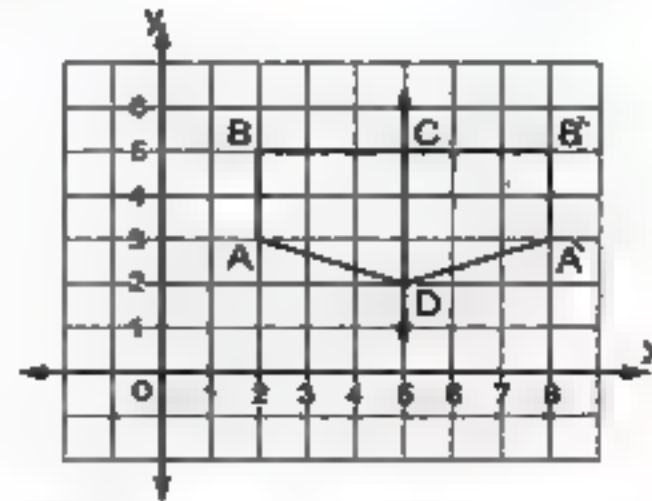
13



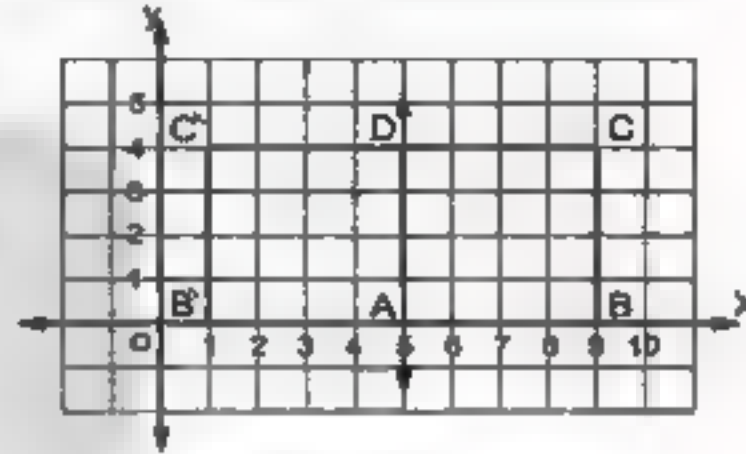
14



15



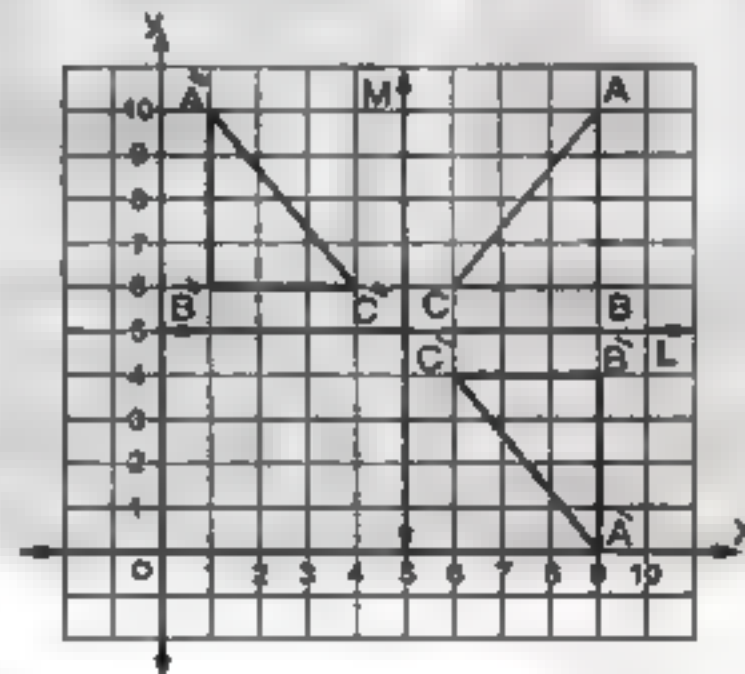
16



The figure ABCD is a square

17

- A (9, 10), B (9, 6), C (6, 6)
- A (9, 0), B (9, 4), C (6, 4)
- A (1, 10), B (1, 6), C (4, 6)



18

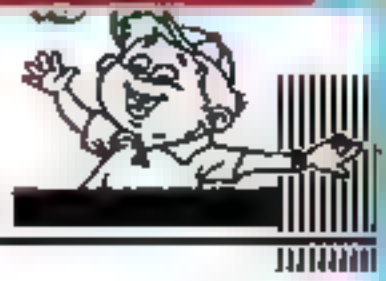
- $\triangle EBC$, EB, EC
- $\triangle ECD$, ED, itself
- $\triangle EBC$, $\triangle ACD$

19

- \overline{EF}
- \overline{DF}
- \overline{BF}
- \overline{BF}

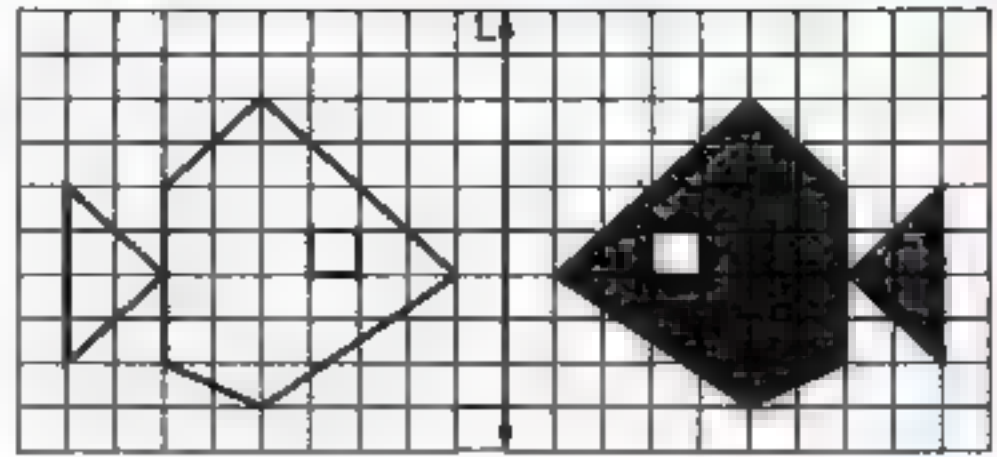
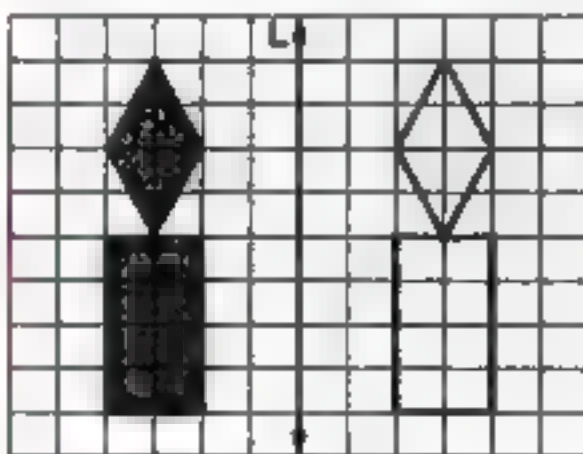
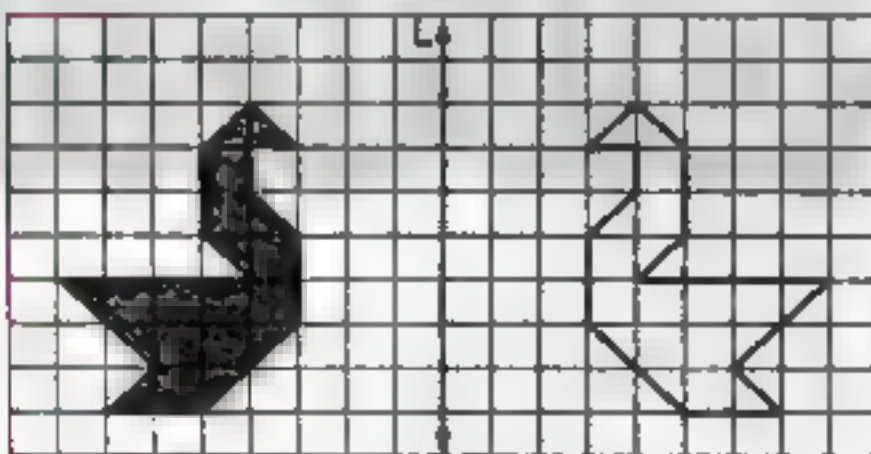
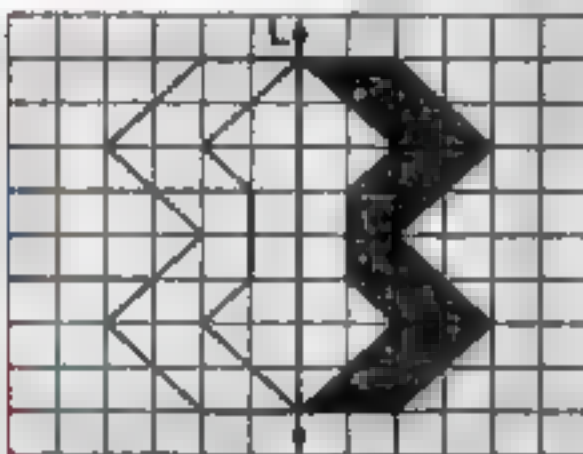
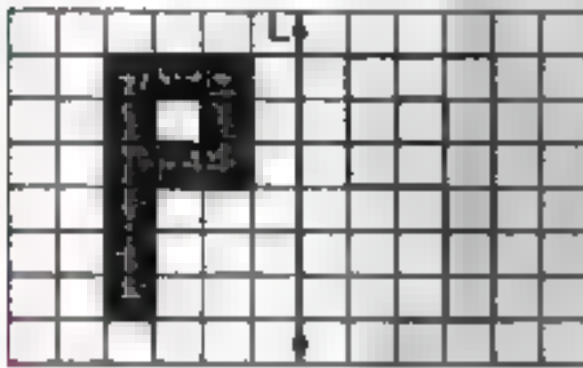
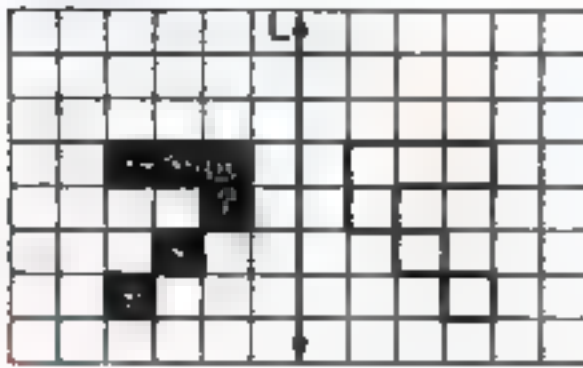
20

- Point D
- \overline{BM}
- $\triangle DLM$
- $\triangle BYM$
- $\triangle AXM$
- $\triangle DMC$
- $\triangle BMA$
- The square DZML, the square ALMX
- the square DCBA
- \overrightarrow{MZ}
- \overrightarrow{BD}



Unit four

21

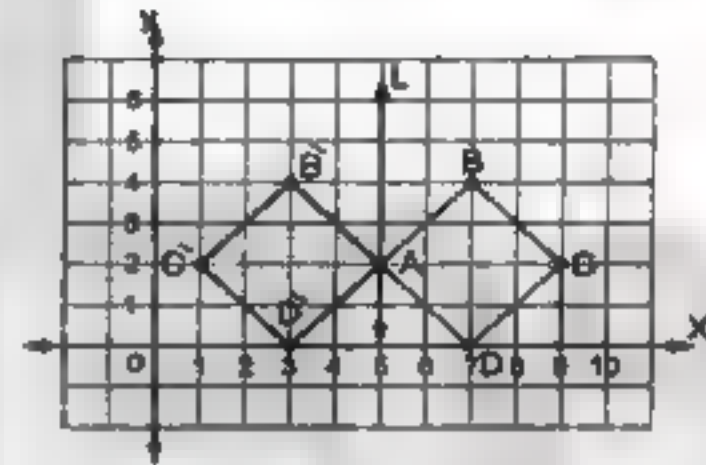


22



Answers of general exercise on unit Four

1



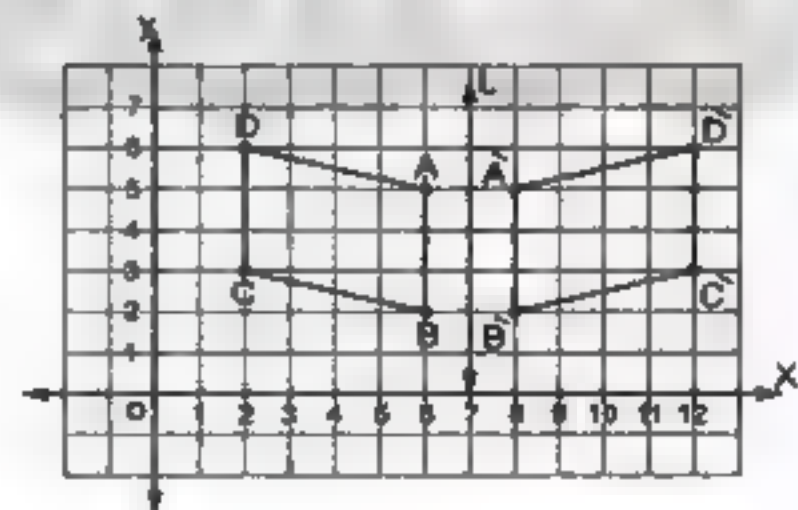
● (5, 2)

● (3, 4)

● (1, 2)

● (3, 0)

2 First : A (6, 5), B (6, 2), C (2, 3), D (2, 6)
Second :



● A (8, 5)

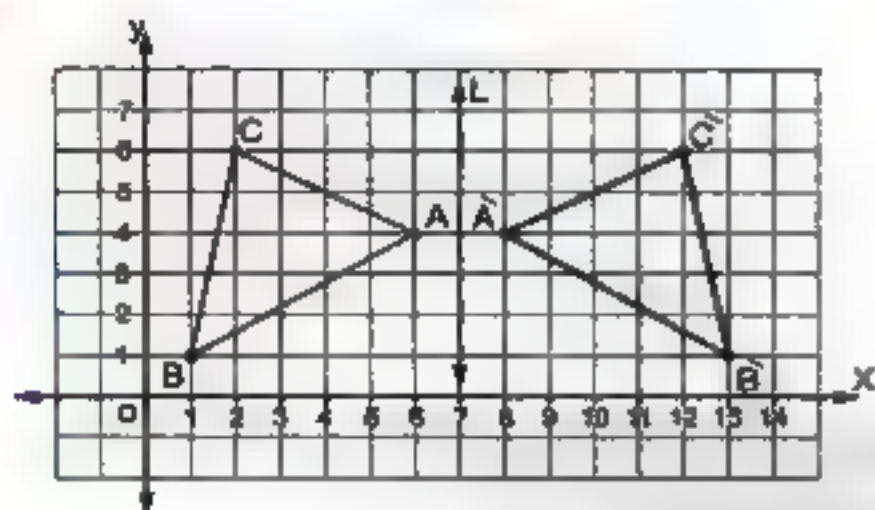
● B (8, 2)

● C (12, 3)

● D (12, 6)

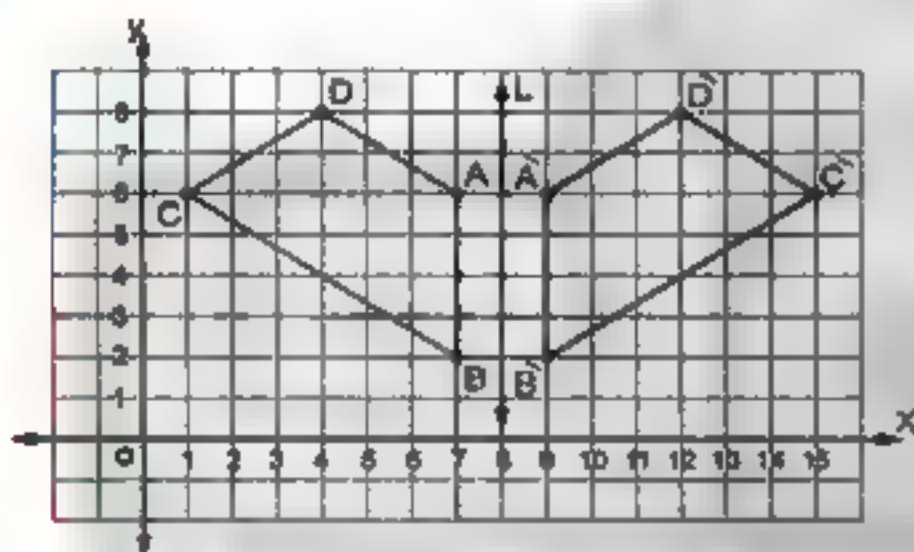
Unit four

- 3 First : A (6 , 4) , B (1 , 1) , C (2 , 6)
Second :



- A' (8 , 4) ● B' (13 , 1)
● C' (12 , 6)

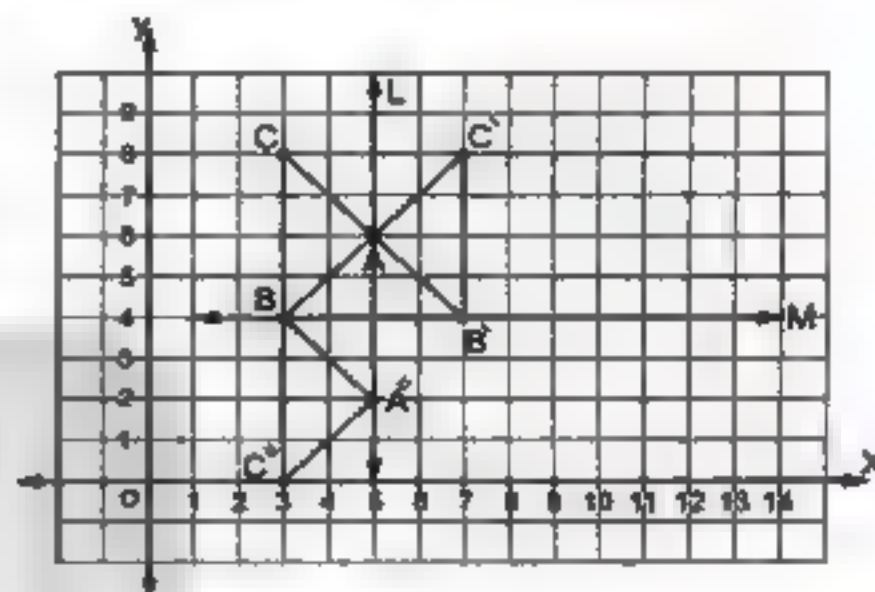
- 4 First : A (7 , 6) , B (7 , 2) , C (1 , 6) , D (4 , 8)
Second :



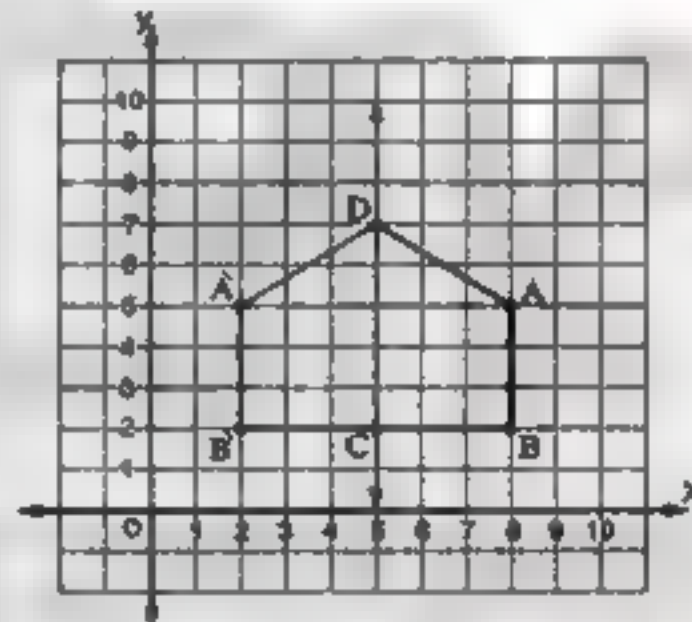
- A' (9 , 6) ● B' (9 , 2)
● C' (15 , 6) ● D' (12 , 8)

- 5 ● EF ● DF

- 6 ● A (5 , 6) , B (3 , 4) , C (3 , 8)
● A' (5 , 6) , B' (7 , 4) , C' (7 , 8)
● A' (5 , 2) , B' (3 , 4) , C' (3 , 0)



7



A (2 , 5) , B (2 , 2) , C (5 , 2) , D (5 , 7)



Unit five

Answers of unit Five



Answers of exercise 8

1	Subject	Tally	Frequency
	Mathematics	HHH IIII	9
	Science	HHH III	8
	History	HHH HHT II	12
	Art	HHH HHT HHT I	16
	Music	HHH HHT	10

- ☒ Art. ☒ Science.
☒ Mathematics. ☒ 55 pupils.
☒ 15 pupils.

2	Preferred mean of transport	Tally	Frequency
	Taxi	HHH IIII	9
	Bicycle	HHH HHT HHT HHT III	23
	Bus	HHH HHT HHT III	18
	Train	HHH HHT IIII	14

- ☒ Bicycle. ☒ Taxi.
☒ Bicycle. ☒ 64 pupils.

3	Degree	Tally	Frequency
	Excellent	I	1
	Very good	II	2
	Good	HHH I	6
	Pass	HHH II	7
	Weak	III	3
	Very weak	I	1
	Total		20

Degree	Excellent	Very good	Good	Pass	Weak	Very weak	Total
Frequency	1	2	6	7	3	1	20

4	Wages	Tally	Frequency
	85	HHH II	7
	86	HHH	5
	87	HHH	5
	88	HHH	5
	89	II	2
	90	HHH I	6
	Total		30

Wages	85	86	87	88	89	90	Total
Frequency	7	5	5	5	2	6	30

5	Ages	Tally	Frequency
	14	HHH I	6
	15	HHH HHT I	11
	16	HHH HHT IIII	14
	17	HHH HHT HHT I	16
	18	HHH IIII	9
	19	III	3
	20	I	1
	Total		60

Ages	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total
Frequency	6	11	14	16	9	3	1	60

6	Sets	Tally	Frequency
	10 -	IIII	4
	15 -	III	3
	20 -	HHH	5
	25 -	IIII	4
	Total		16

Sets	10 -	15 -	20 -	25 -	Total
Frequency	4	3	5	4	16

7	Sets	Tally	Frequency
	15 -	II	2
	25 -	III	3
	35 -	HHH	5
	45 -	HHH III	8
	55 -	HHH I	6
	65 -	IIII	4
	75 -	II	2
	Total		30

Sets	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 -	Total
Frequency	2	3	5	8	6	4	2	30

8	Sets	Tally	Frequency
	0 -	II	2
	4 -	HHH II	7
	8 -	HHH HHT II	12
	12 -	HHH HHT HHT	15
	16 -	IIII	4
	Total		40

Sets	0 -	4 -	8 -	12 -	16 -	Total
Frequency	2	7	12	15	4	40

Unit five

Sets	Tally	Frequency
11 -	HHH HHT	10
16 -	IIII	4
21 -	HHH HHT III	13
26 -	HHH HHT III	13
Total		40

Sets	11 -	16 -	21 -	26 -	Total
Frequency	10	4	13	13	40

10 First : 25 , 50
Second :

Ages	Tally	Frequency
25 -	II	2
30 -	III	3
35 -	HHH IIII	9
40 -	HHH III	8
45 -	HHH III	8
50 -	II	2
Total		32

Sets	25 -	30 -	35 -	40 -	45 -	50 -	Total
Frequency	2	3	9	8	8	2	32

yes , we can display those data in another way by using a different length for the sets.

11

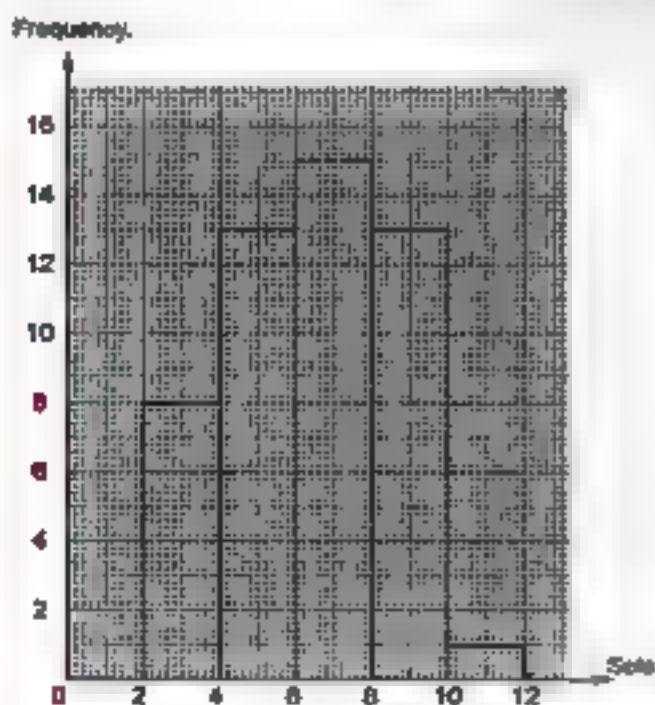
	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
Number of canned drinks sold	28	56	70	35	77

- (b) The total number of cans
= $28 + 56 + 70 + 35 + 77 = 266$ cans.
(c) The total profit = $266 \times 42 = 11\,172$ piastres
= L.E. 11,172
(d) 21

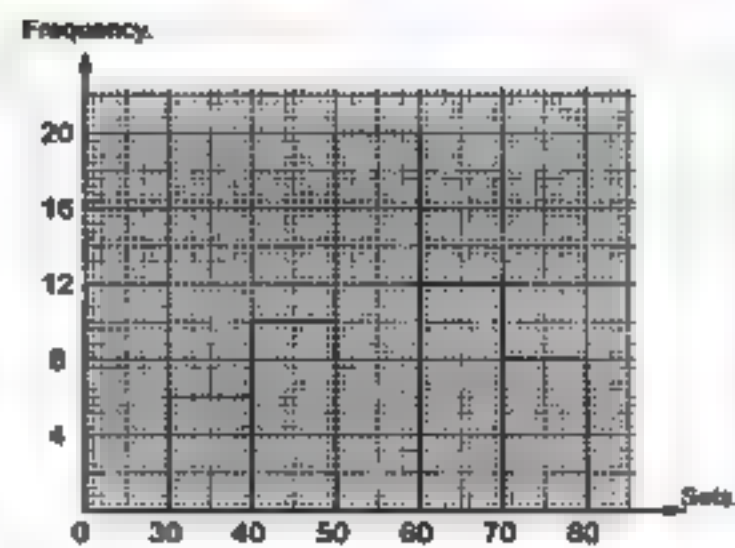


Answers of exercise 9

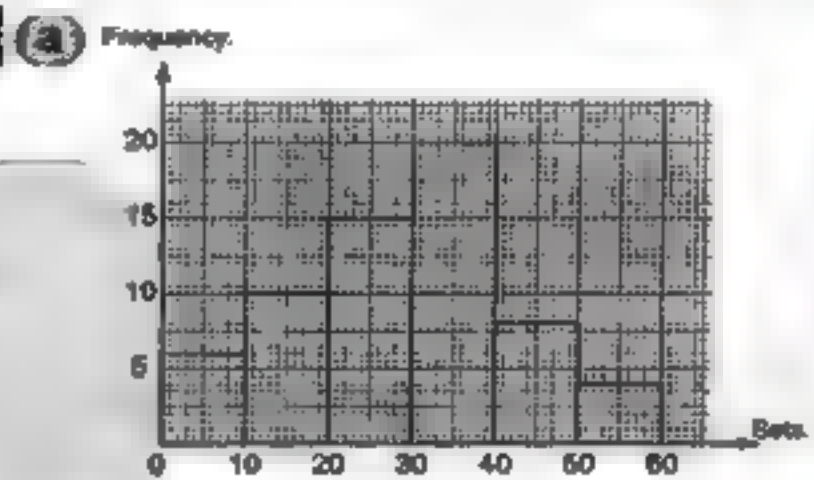
1



2

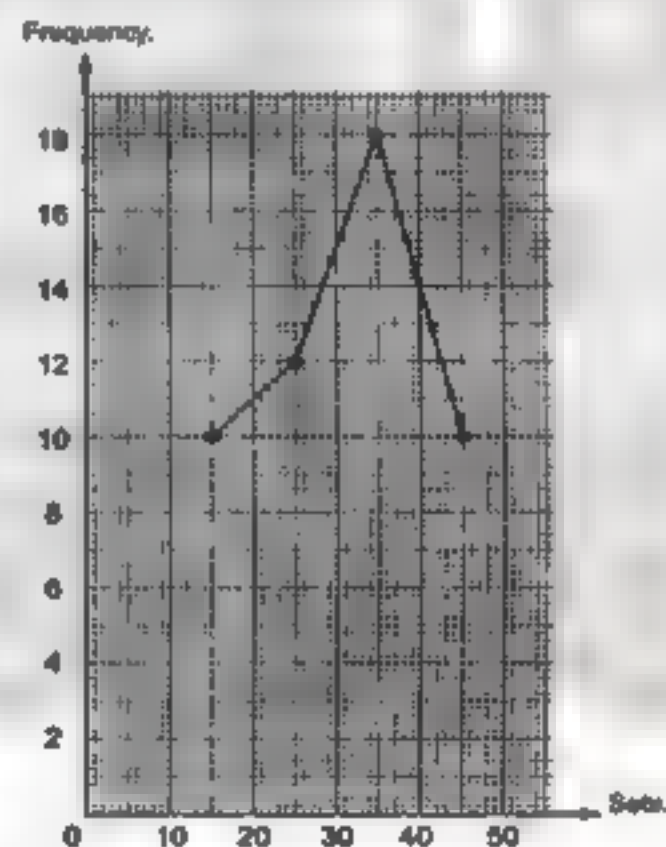


3

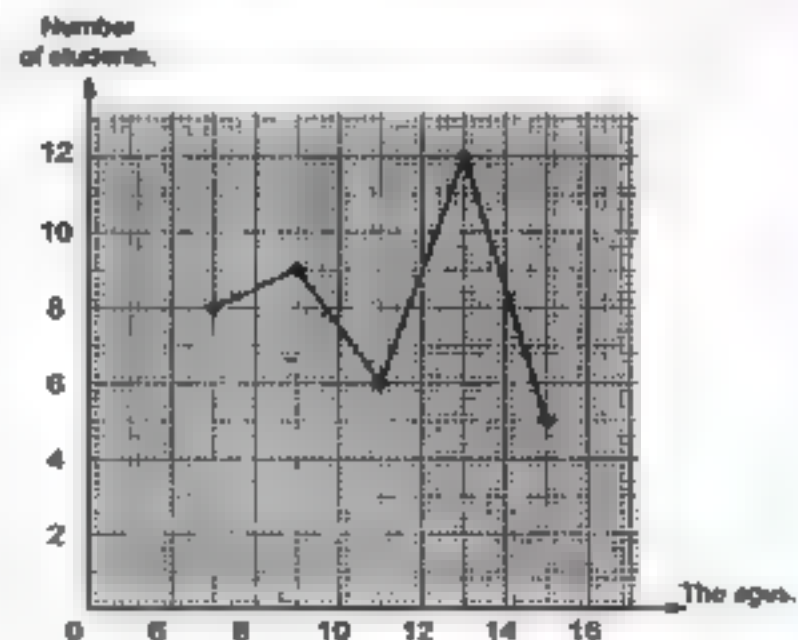


- (1) 16 students.
(2) 12 students.

4



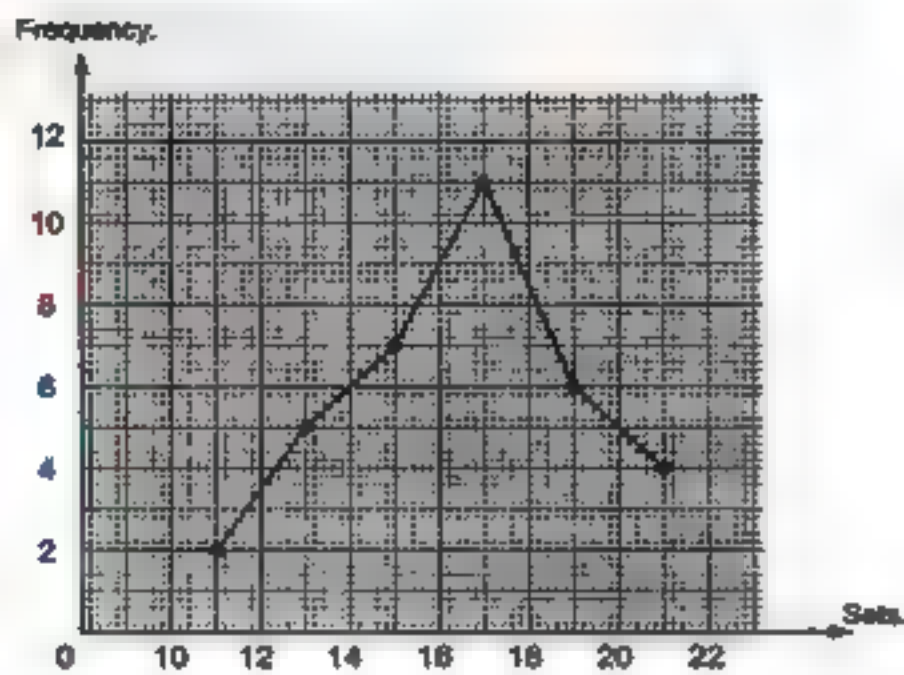
5



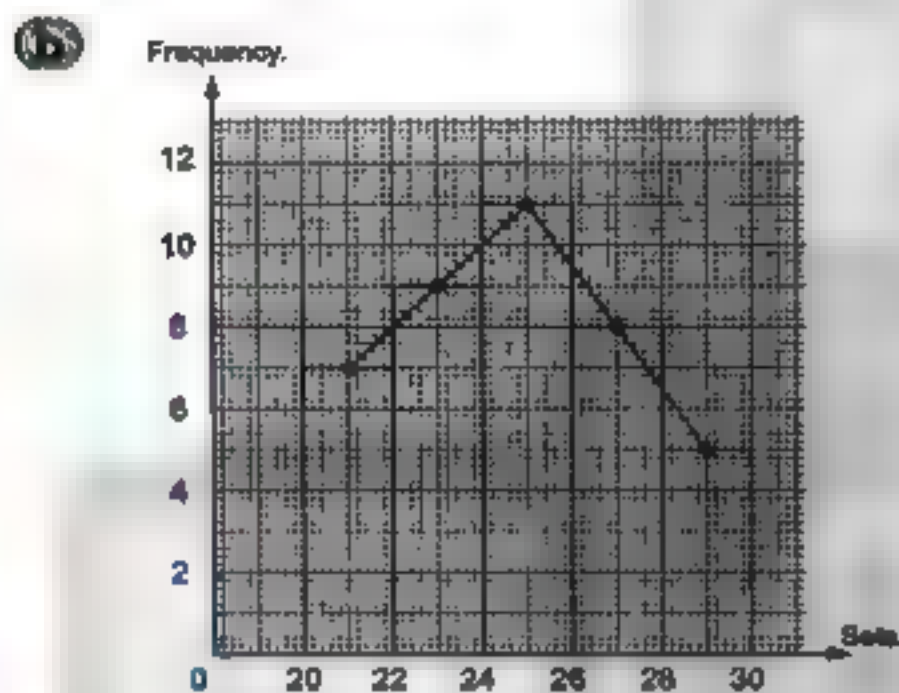


Unit five

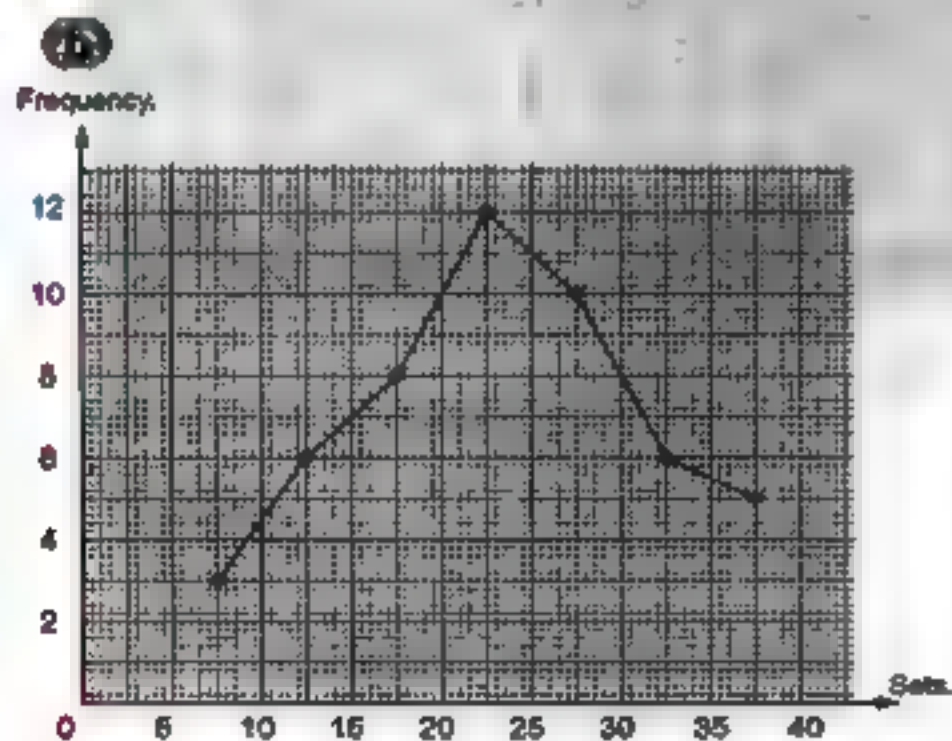
6



7 16 cities



8 11 students

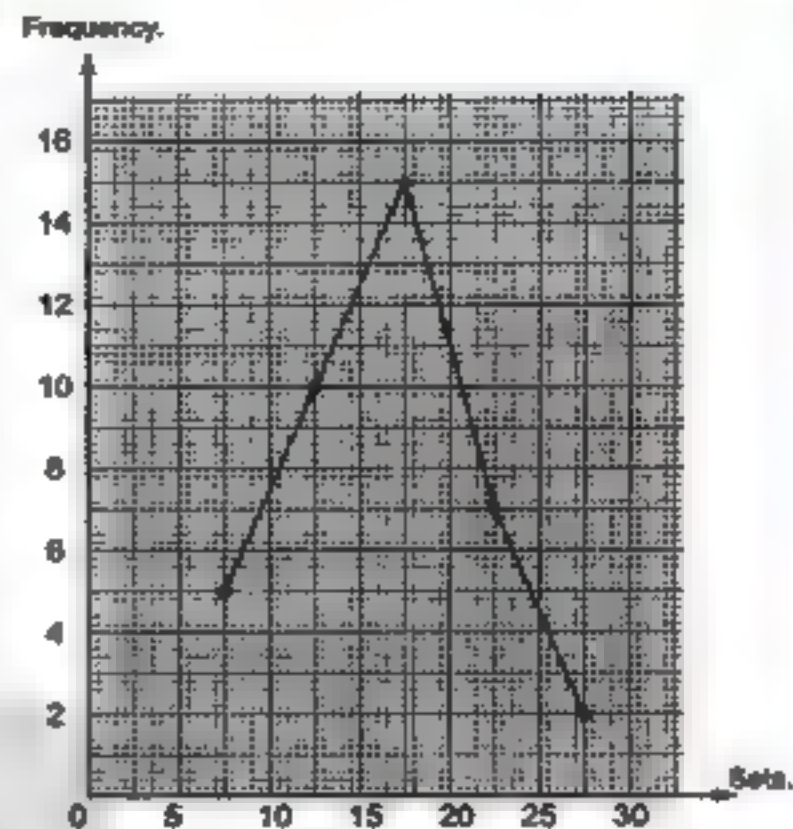


9

Sets	5 -	10 -	15 -	20 -	25 -
Frequency	5	10	15	7	2

15 students

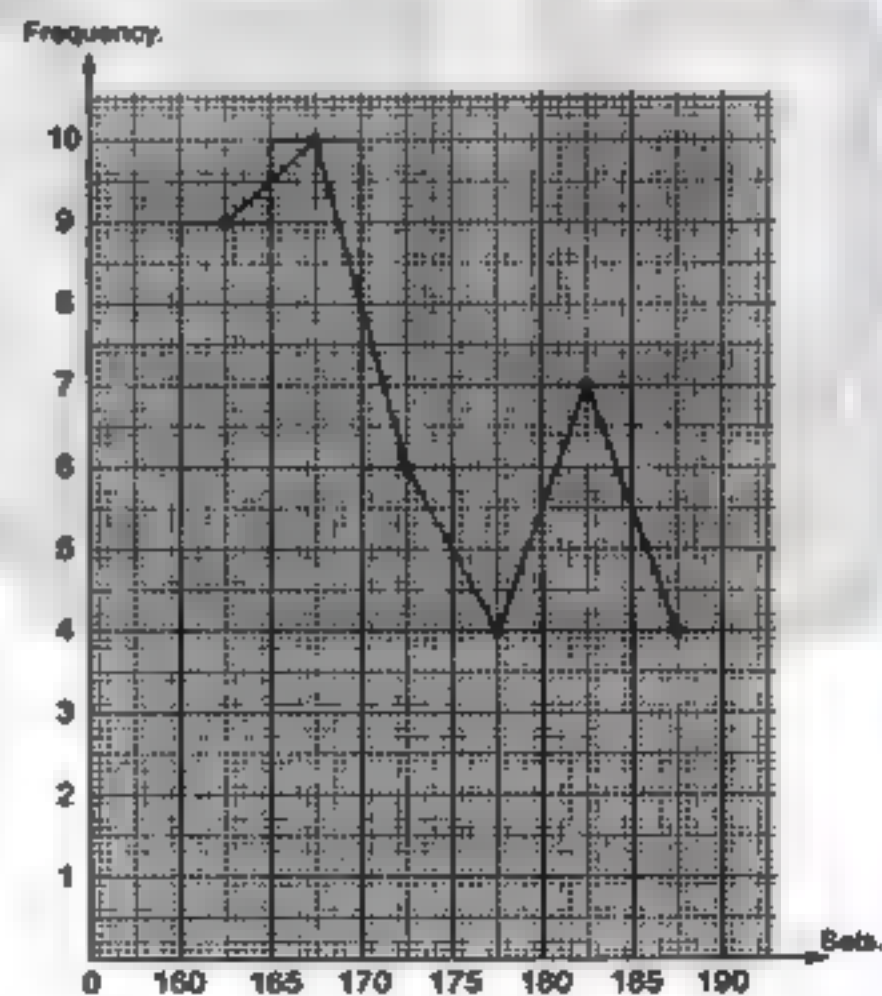
10



10

Sets	160 -	165 -	170 -	175 -	180 -	185 -
Frequency	9	10	6	4	7	4

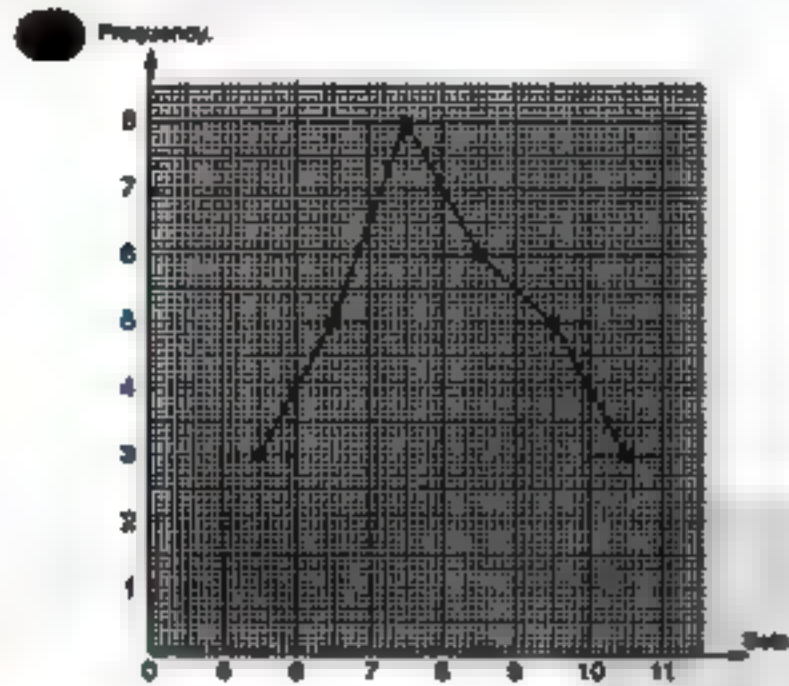
11



Unit five

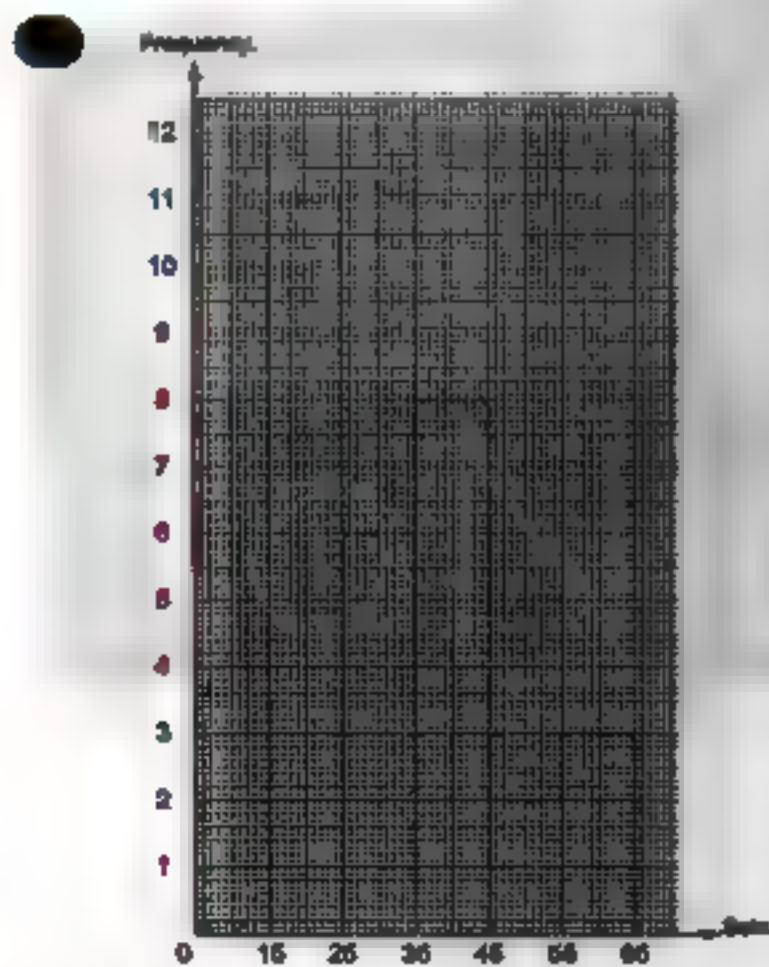
11

Sets	5 -	6 -	7 -	8 -	9 -	10 -
Frequency	3	5	8	6	5	3

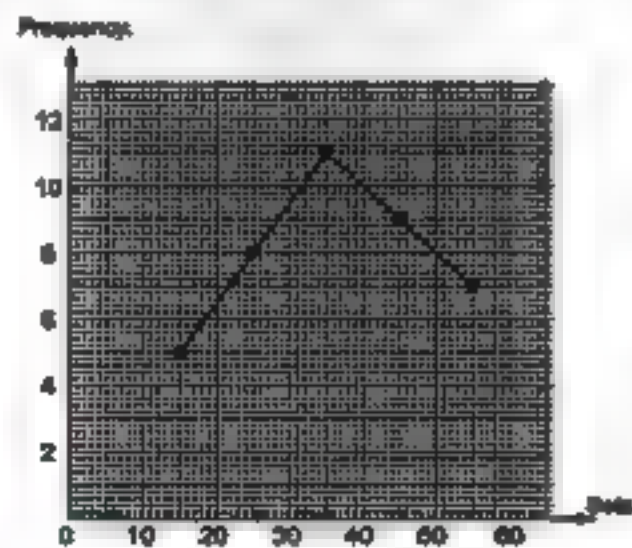


12

Sets	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -
Frequency	11	6	8	2	3



13 $x = 30 -$
 $y = 7$



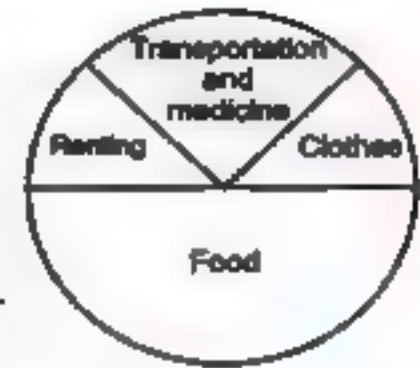
Answers of exercise 10

1 Clothes = $\frac{200}{1600} = \frac{1}{8}$

Food = $\frac{800}{1600} = \frac{1}{2}$

Transportation and medicine = $\frac{400}{1600} = \frac{1}{4}$

Renting = $\frac{200}{1600} = \frac{1}{8}$



2 Sports = $\frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$

News = $\frac{5}{40} = \frac{1}{8}$

Series = $\frac{5}{40} = \frac{1}{8}$

Movies = $\frac{20}{40} = \frac{1}{2}$

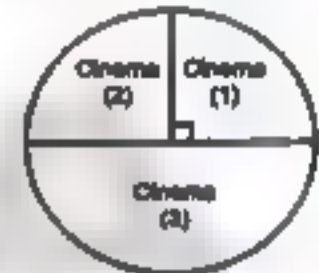


3 Cinema (1) = $\frac{150}{600} = \frac{1}{4}$

Cinema (2) = $\frac{150}{600} = \frac{1}{4}$

Cinema (3) = $\frac{300}{600} = \frac{1}{2}$

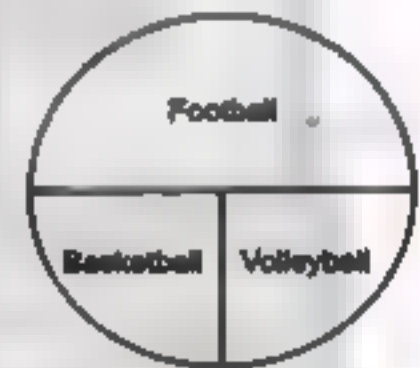
$\frac{1}{4}$



4 Football = $\frac{20}{40} = \frac{1}{2}$

Basketball = $\frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$

Volleyball = $\frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$



5 30

Zoo = $\frac{60}{120} = \frac{1}{2}$

Bird park = $\frac{15}{120} = \frac{1}{8}$

Science centre = $\frac{15}{120} = \frac{1}{8}$

Alexandria library = $\frac{30}{120} = \frac{1}{4}$

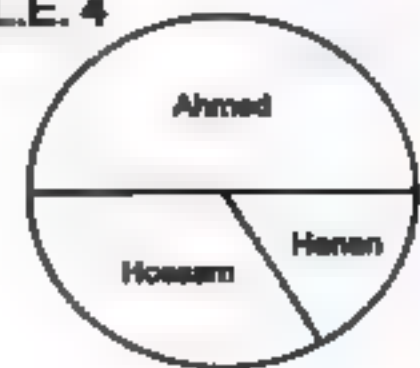


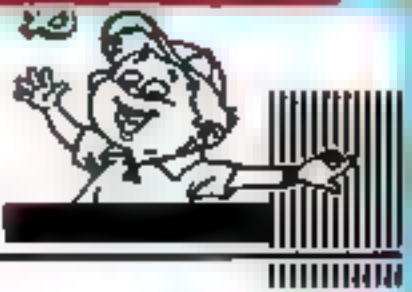
6 The rest = $24 - (12 + 8) = \text{L.E. } 4$

Ahmed = $\frac{12}{24} = \frac{1}{2}$

Hossam = $\frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{3}$

Hanan = $\frac{4}{24} = \frac{1}{6}$

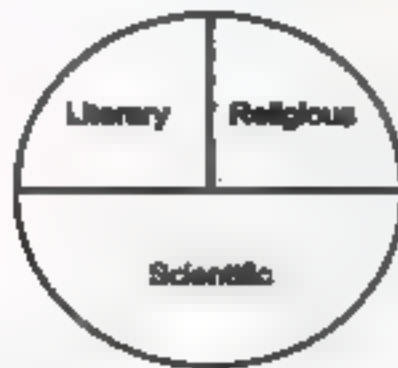




Unit five

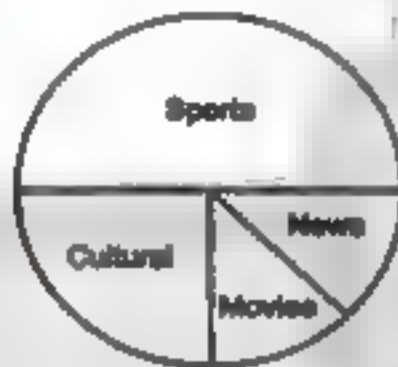
- 7 The number of succeeded pupils
 $= 100 \times \frac{3}{4} = 75$ pupils.

8



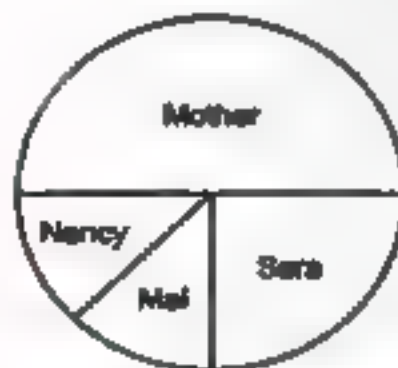
The number of religious books $= 800 \times \frac{1}{4}$
 $= 200$ books.
 The number of literary books $= 800 \times \frac{1}{4}$
 $= 200$ books.
 The number of scientific books $= 800 \times \frac{1}{2}$
 $= 400$ books.

9



- The number of students who watch sports programs $= 48 \times \frac{1}{2} = 24$ students.
- The number of students who watch cultural programs $= 48 \times \frac{1}{4} = 12$ students.
- The number of students who watch movies $= 48 \times \frac{1}{8} = 6$ students.
- The number of students who watch news $= 48 \times \frac{1}{8} = 6$ students.

10

● $\frac{1}{8}$ 

- What mai received $= 900 \times \frac{1}{8} = \text{L.E. } 112.5$
- What Ahmed's mother received $= 900 \times \frac{1}{2}$
 $= \text{L.E. } 450$



Answers of exercise 11

- 15 cars 52 cars
- 350 pounds 100 pounds
250 pounds
- 80 visitors Thursday Monday
Sunday and Tuesday
- The number of babies in 2003 = 125 babies.
The number of babies in 2007 = 250 babies.
The difference $= 250 - 125 = 125$ babies.
- blue 6 3
- The number of female $= \frac{3}{4} \times 220 = 165$
- May May
January, February and March
- The fifth The fourth
The second and third
The all five days.
- Football, tennis and jogging
Bowling

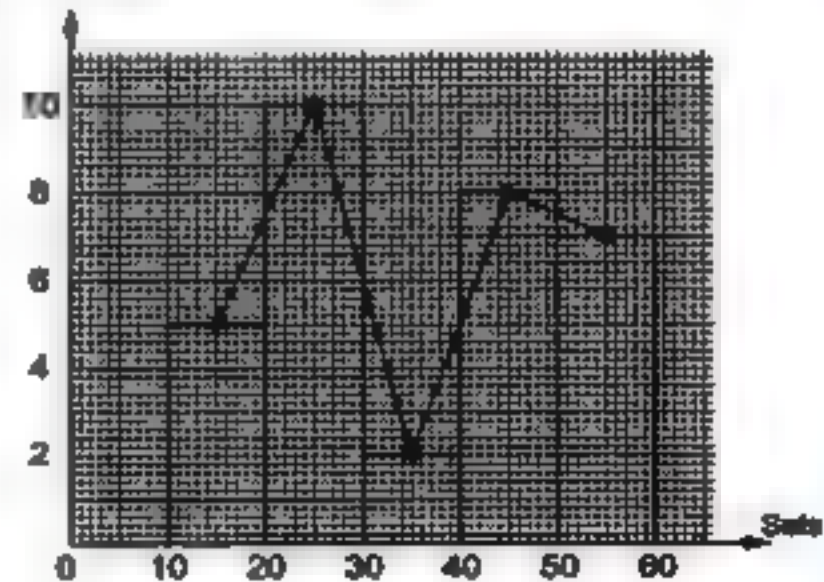
Answers of general exercise on unit Five

1

Sets	10 -	20 -	30 -	40 -	50 -
Frequency	5	10	2	8	7

- Number of pupils get less than 30 marks
 $= 5 + 10 = 15$ pupils.

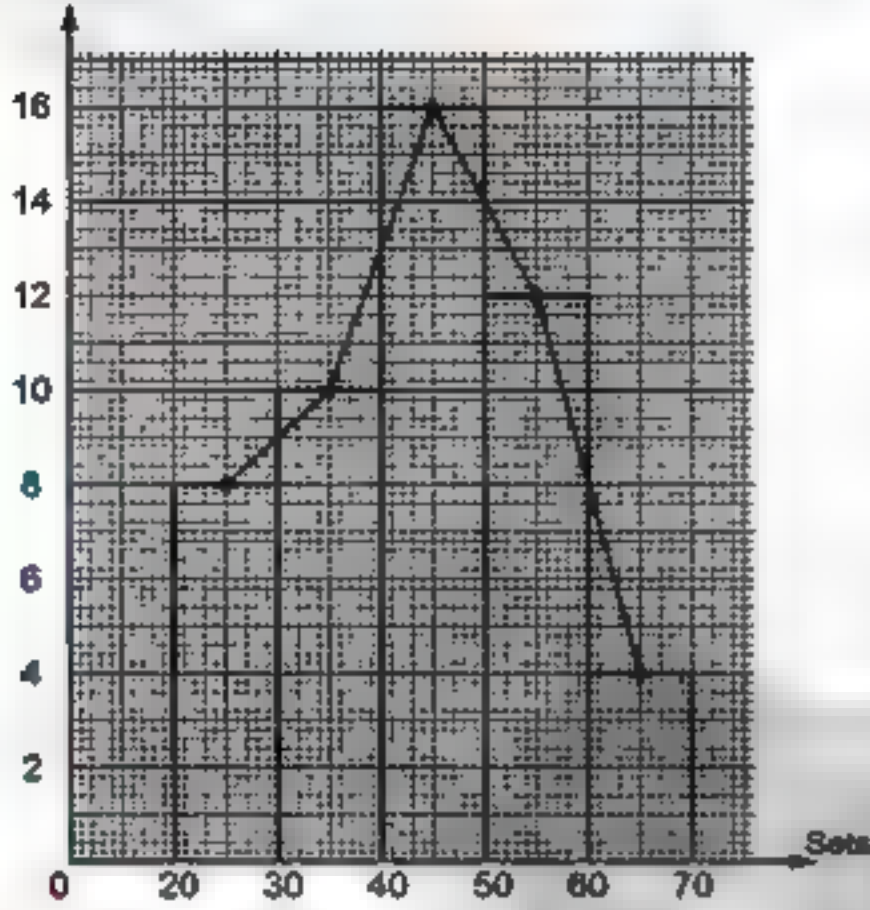
● Frequency



Unit five

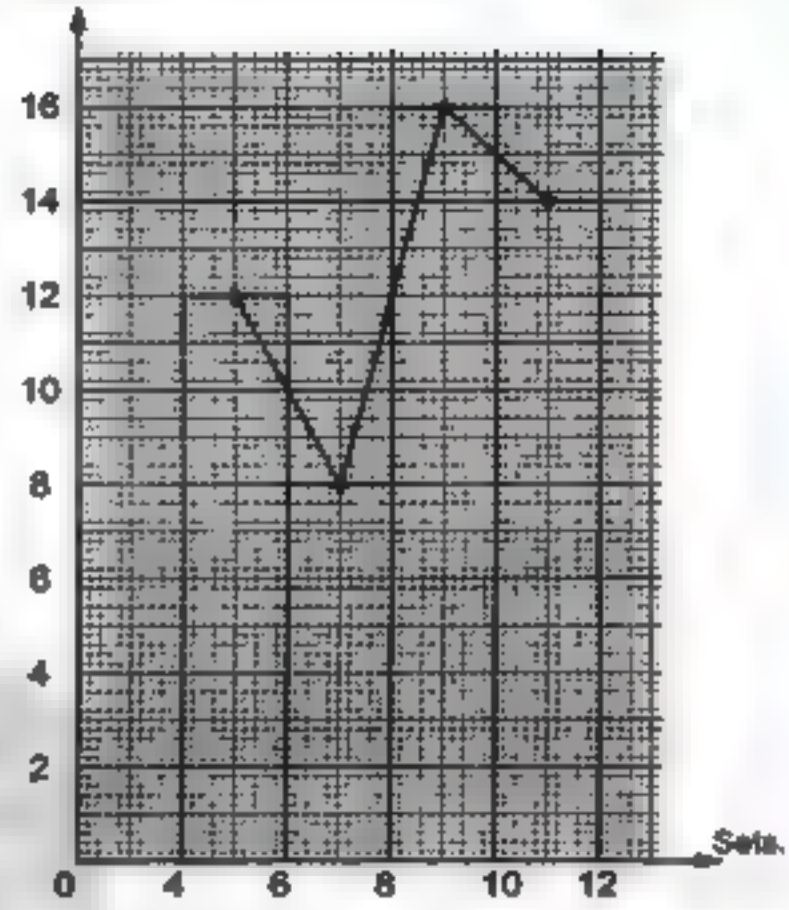
2

Frequency



3

Frequency



Guide Answers of the Worksheets



هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى

كتاب المعاصر

موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى

الصف الخامس الابتدائى

First Worksheets on unit 1 and unit 2

Sheet 1

- 1 (a) 4, 7, 0, 1
- 2 (a) \notin (b) \in (c) \notin
(d) \subset (e) \subset
- 3 (a) $\{0\}$ (b) $\{3, 5\}$ (c) \mathbb{E}
(d) \emptyset (e) \mathbb{N}
- 4 (a) \times (b) \times (c) \checkmark
(d) \checkmark (e) \checkmark
- 5 (a) $\{0\}$ (b) $\{2\}$ (c) \mathbb{E}
(d) \mathbb{I} (e) \mathbb{E}

Sheet 2

- 1 (a) $\{1, 2, 4, 7\}$
(b) $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 1\}$
(c) $\{3\}$
(d) $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 8\}$
- 2 (a) \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
(b) \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4
(c) \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
(d) \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
- 3 (a) $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5
(b) $\{4, 5, 8, 1\}$
 \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
(c) $\{3, 4, 5, 6\}$
 \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
(d) $\{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$
 \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

- 4 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
(d) \mathbb{I} (e) \emptyset

- 5 (a) \subset (b) \notin (c) \subset
(d) \notin (e) \notin

Sheet 3

- 1 (a) \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
(b) \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
(c) \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
(d) \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
(e) \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

- 2 (a) zero (b) associative
(c) commutative (d) \in (e) $0, 0$

- 3 (a) \times (b) \checkmark (c) \times (d) \times (e) \checkmark

- 4 (a) $48 + 17 + 64 = 46 + 64 + 17$
 $= (46 + 64) + 17$
 $= 110 + 17 = 127$

$$(b) 71 + 82 + 29 + 18 = 71 + 29 + 82 + 18$$

$$= (71 + 29) + (82 + 18)$$

$$= 100 + 100 = 200$$

$$(c) 174 + 143 + 126 + 157$$

$$= 174 + 126 + 143 + 157$$

$$= (174 + 126) + (143 + 157)$$

$$= 300 + 300 = 600$$

- 5 (a) $<$ (b) $>$ (c) $>$

(b) $7m = 56$ $m = 56 \div 7$ $m = 8$

4 (a) 8 (b) 0 (c) 47
(d) 41 (e) 2

5 (a) $2x + 7 = 17$ $2x = 17 - 7$ $2x = 10$
 $x = 10 \div 2$ $x = 5$

(b) (1) $672 + 289 + 328 + 701$
 $= 672 + 328 + (289 + 701)$
 $= 1000 + 1000 = 2000$

(2) $25 = 917 \times 4 = 25 \times 4 \times 917$
 $= (25 \times 4) \times 917$
 $= 100 \times 917 = 91700$

Second Worksheets on unit 3
unit 4 and unit 5

Sheet 1

1 (a) 36 cm^2 (b) 63 cm^2 (c) 80.5 cm^2

2 (a) 512 cm^2 (b) 24 cm

3 (a) The side length of the triangle
 $= 30 \div 3 = 10 \text{ cm}$

The area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 8.66 = 43.3 \text{ cm}^2$

(b) The area of the land $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 9 = 54 \text{ m}^2$

The area of the garden $= 8 \times 8 = 64 \text{ m}^2$

The area of the garden is larger

4 (1) The area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

(2) The length of $\overline{AD} = (24 \div 2) \times 10$

$= 48 \text{ cm}$

5 The side length of the square $= 80 \div 4$
 $= 15 \text{ cm}$

The area of the square $= 15 \times 15$

$= 225 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of triangle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 15$

$= 150 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the figure ABED
 $= 225 + 150 = 375 \text{ cm}^2$

(b) (1) $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$



(2) $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$



Sheet 7

1 (a) $y = x + 7$ (b) $y = 2x$ (c) $y = x - 3$

(d) $x = y + 5$ (e) $x = 2(y - 4)$

2 $y = 75x$

x	3	1	0	2	5
y	7	3	1	5	11

4 (a) 1 (b) $3m + 7$ (c) $100 + 3500$

(d) $24 + 38$ (e) $20 - x$



(b) (1) $\frac{x+y}{2} = \frac{2+3}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$

(2) $3 = 2 + x - y = 3 + 5 + 2 - 3$

$= 15 + 2 - 3 = 14$

Sheet 8

1 (a) $x + 3 = 7$ $x = 7 - 3$ $x = 4$

(b) $f - 6 = 6$ $f = 6 + 6$ $f = 12$

(c) $3a = 21$ $a = 21 \div 3$ $a = 7$

(d) $k + 4 = 2$ $k = 2 - 4$ $k = -6$

(e) $5x + 3 = 13$ $5x = 13 - 3$ $5x = 10$

$x = 10 \div 5$ $x = 2$

(f) $25 - 6 = 19$, then $m = 6$

2 (a) $x + 7 = 12$ (b) $t - 9 = 1$ (c) $3k = 12$

(d) $n - 5 = 6$ (e) $N + 5 = 4$

3 (a) Let the number be x

then $x + 5 = 8$ $x = 8 - 5$ $x = 3$

the number is 3

Sheet 4

1 (a) $25 \times 12 \times 4 = 25 \times 4 \times 12$

$= (25 \times 4) \times 12$

$= 100 \times 12 = 1200$

(b) $135 \times 74 + 135 \times 26 = 135 \times (74 + 26)$

$= 135 \times 100 = 13500$

(c) $4 \times 8 \times 25 = 125 = 4 \times 25 \times 8 \times 125$

$= (4 \times 25) \times (8 \times 125)$

$= 100 \times 1000 = 100000$

(d) $53 \times 98 = 53 \times (100 - 2)$

$= 53 \times 100 - 53 \times 2$

$= 5300 - 106 = 5194$

(e) $28 \times 101 = 28 \times (100 + 1)$

$= 28 \times 100 + 28 \times 1$

$= 2800 + 28 = 2828$

2 (a) possible (b) possible (c) impossible

(d) possible (e) impossible

1 (a) 1 (b) 20 (c) associative

(d) 10 (e) $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

4 (a) 6 (b) $8 \times 50 + 8 \times 4$

(c) 6 (d) even (e) 0

5 (a) $x + y + y \times z = 3 \times 2 + 2 \times 5$

$= 6 + 10 = 16$

(b) $(x - y) \times z = (3 - 2) \times 5 = 1 \times 5 = 5$

(c) $(z + x) \times y = (5 + 3) \times 2 = 8 \times 2 = 16$

(d) $2 \times x + 4 \times y - z = 2 \times 3 + 4 \times 2 - 5 = 8$

Sheet 5

1 (a) $222 + 222 + 222 = 222$

(b) $16 + 32 + 64$ (c) $15 + 21 + 28$

(d) $24 + 28 + 34$ (e) $16 + 25 + 36$

2 (a) \square (b) \square (c) \square (d) \square

(e) \square (f) \square (g) \square (h) \square

(i) \square (j) \square (k) \square (l) \square

(m) \square (n) \square (o) \square (p) \square

(q) \square (r) \square (s) \square (t) \square

(u) \square (v) \square (w) \square (x) \square

(y) \square (z) \square (aa) \square (ab) \square

Sheet 2

- 1 (a) 40 cm^2 (b) 180 cm^2 (c) 24 cm^2
 2 (a) The height = $28 + 4 = 7 \text{ cm}$
 (b) The smallest height = $180 \div 60 = 3 \text{ cm}$

- 3 The area of the square = $7 \times 7 = 49 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the parallelogram
 = $8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the square is greater

- 4 (a) The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 8 = 40 \text{ cm}^2$
 (b) The area of the parallelogram
 ABCD = $8 \times 15 = 120 \text{ cm}^2$
 The length of DE = $\frac{120}{10} = 12 \text{ cm}$

- 5 (1) 14 (2) 7 (3) 84
 (4) 21 (5) 63

Sheet 3

- 1 (a) 36 cm^2 (b) 20 cm^2
 (c) 32 cm^2 (d) 50 cm^2
 2 (a) 20 cm (b) 25 cm^2

- 3 The area of the square = $7 \times 7 = 49 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = 6 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part = $49 - 6 = 43 \text{ cm}^2$

- 4 (a) The height = $48 \div 8 = 6 \text{ cm}$
 (b) The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$

- 5 The area of rectangle = $12 \times 8 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the square = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of shaded part = $96 - 32 = 64 \text{ cm}^2$

Sheet 4

- 1 (a) 24 cm^2 (b) 240 cm^2 (c) 56 cm^2

- 2 (a) The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 9 = 54 \text{ cm}^2$
 (b) The area of the square = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 8 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the square is greater

- 3 The area of the rhombus
 = $10 \times 8.6 = 86 \text{ cm}^2$
 The length of the other diagonal
 = $\frac{2 \times 96}{12} = 16 \text{ cm}$

- 4 (a) The area = $6 \times 12 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$
 (b) The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 5 The area of rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of parallelogram = $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$
 The difference = $50 - 24 = 26 \text{ cm}^2$

Sheet 5

- 1 (a) 31.4 cm (b) 88 cm (c) 44 cm
 (d) 37.68 m (e) 86 cm

- 2 The circumference of the circle
 = $2 \times 3.14 \times 3.14 = 20.096 \text{ cm}$
 The perimeter of the square = $3.5 \times 4 = 14 \text{ cm}$
 The circumference of the circle is longer

- 3 (a) 15.42 cm (b) 297 cm
 4 (a) Diameter length = $66 + \frac{22}{7} = 21 \text{ cm}$
 (b) The perimeter = $(6 \times 3.14) + 10 + 10 = 18.84 + 20 = 38.84 \text{ cm}$

- 5 (a) The area rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of parallelogram = $5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of parallelogram is greater
 (b) The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

Sheet 6

- 1 (a) translation (b) rotation
 (c) reflection



- 3 The perimeter = $70 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 70 = 160 \text{ cm}$

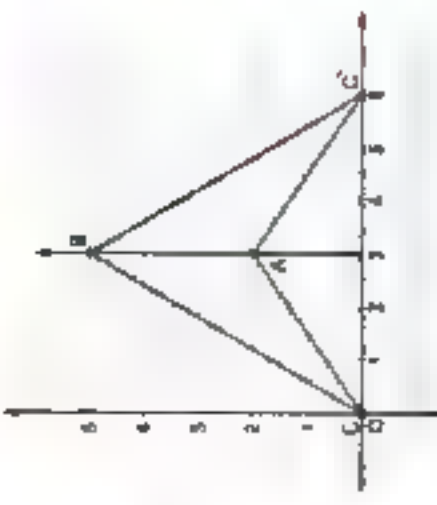
- 4 (a) The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$
 (b) The height = $72 \div 9 = 8 \text{ cm}$

- 5 The area of the rectangle = $10 \times 8 = 80 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part = $80 - 24 = 56 \text{ cm}^2$

Sheet 7

- 1 (a) 4 (b) $b \times h$ (c) translation (d) 80
 2 (a) The area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 8 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of parallelogram = $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of parallelogram is greater
 (b) The circumference = $\frac{22}{7} \times 14 = 44 \text{ cm}$
 3 (1) EF (2) BF (3) DBF

4



- 5 The area of the square = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 12 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the square is greater

Sheet 8

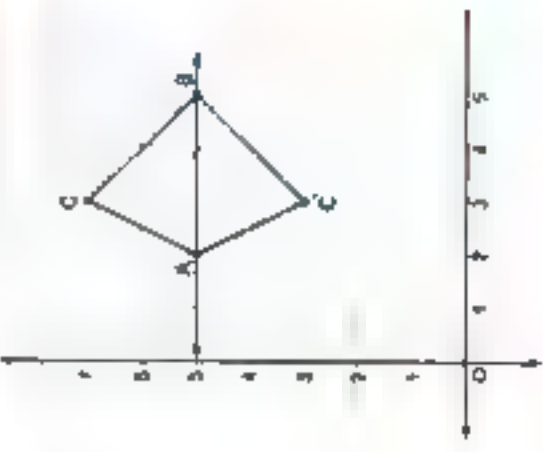
- 1 (a) $2\pi r$ (b) 132 (c) 6
 (d) 5 (e) 2

Runs	Tally	Frequency
10 -	||||	4
15 -	|||	3
20 -	||||	5
25 -	||||	4

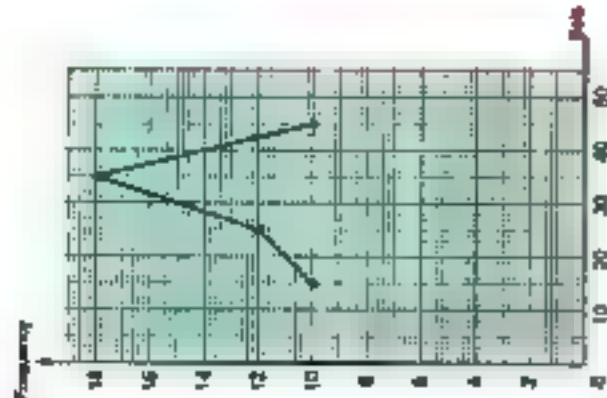
- 3 Area of the square = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 12 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$

The length of the rectangle = $72 \div 8 = 9 \text{ cm}$
 The perimeter = $(9 + 8) \times 2 = 34 \text{ cm}$

6



5 (a)

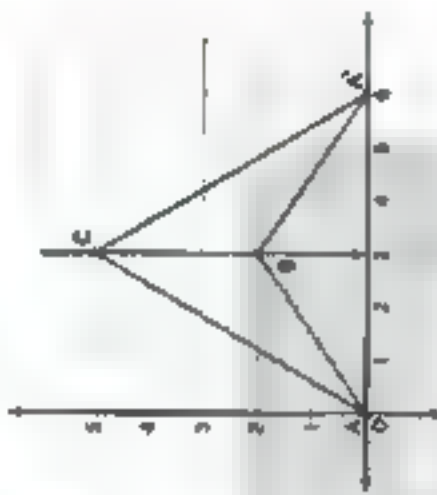


(b) 28 students.

Sheet 11

1 (a) The circumference = $2\pi \times \frac{22}{7} = 88$ cm.(b) The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 10 = 40$ cm²2 (a) The perimeter = $(8 \times 3) + 10 + 10 = 38.84$ cm

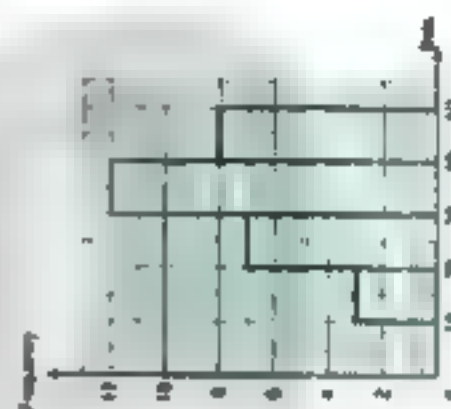
(b)



3 (a) Football (b) Diving (c) 100

(d) 30 (e) Basketball

4

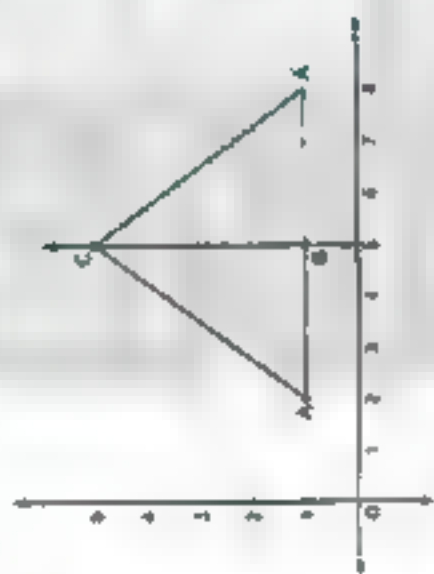


Sheet 10

1 (a) 4 (b) 15 (c) 44

(d) 100 (e) 5

2 (a)



$$(b) 50 = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times d \quad d \times d = 50 \times 2$$

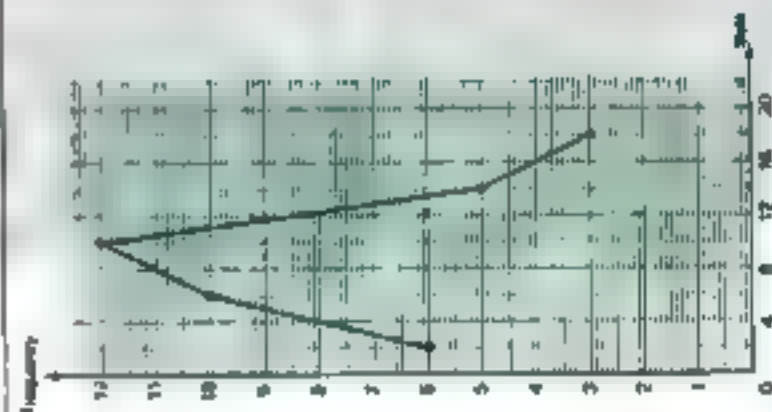
$$d \times d = 100 \quad d \times d = 10 \times 10$$

$$d = 10$$

The length of the diagonal = 10 cm.

3 Religious = $\frac{1}{4} \times 400 = 100$ Literary = $\frac{1}{4} \times 400 = 100$ Scientific = $\frac{1}{2} \times 400 = 200$ 

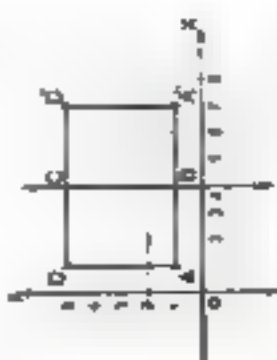
4

5 The perimeter = $\frac{22}{7} \times 14 + 50 + 50 = 144$ cm.5 The area of the triangle ABC = $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 8 = 24$ cmThe length of BD = $\frac{24 \times 2}{10} = 4.8$ cm

Sheet 9

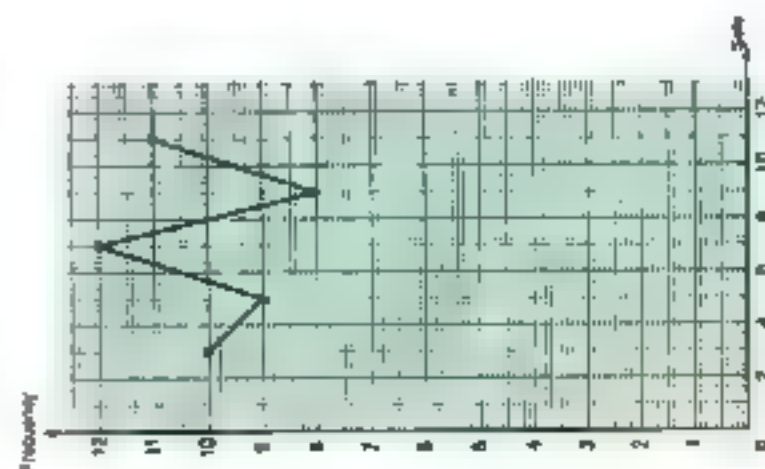
6 (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ base length \times height (b) (3, 5)(c) 20 (d) 2 (e) π 2 The perimeter = $(\frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 20 + 20 = 62$ cm.

3

4 The area of rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 9 = 31.5$ cm²The area of parallelogram = $8 \times 4 = 32$ cm²

The area of parallelogram is greater

5



38

39

Answers of the final examinations

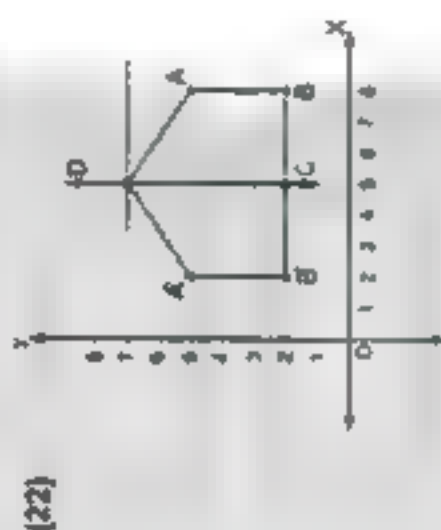
Answers of Model Examinations

Model - 1

- 1 (1) 22 (2) $2x - 3$ (3) $\{3, 2\}$ (4) €
 (5) 2 (6) 32 (7) odd (8) 1
 (9) 1 (10) 5 (11) reflection
 (12) $\{2\}$ (13) $4x$ (14) 8

- 2 (15) $19 - 26$ (16) $35 - x$ (17) 20
 (18) 1 (19) $68 + 58$ (20) 100

- 3 (21) $4 \times 25 \times 31 = (4 \times 25) \times 31$
 $= 100 \times 31 = 3100$



(22)

- (23) $3x + 5 = 17$ $3x = 17 - 5$ $3x = 12$

$$x = \frac{12}{3} \quad x = 4$$

- (24) The length of the semicircle
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times \frac{22}{7} = 11$ cm.

The perimeter of the figure

$$= 11 + 10 + 10 = 31 \text{ cm.}$$

- (25) $(b - a)(b + a) = (4 - 3)(4 + 3) = 1 \times 7 = 7$

- (26) (a) $x + 7$ (b) $x - 5$

- (27) The area = $14 \times 9 = 126 \text{ cm}^2$

- (28) $x = 2y + 7$

- (29) $156 + 871 + 344 + 129$

$$= 156 + 344 + 871 + 129$$

(commutative property)

$$= (156 + 344) + (871 + 129)$$

(associative property)

$$= 500 + 1000 = 1500$$

Model exam for the special needs students

- 1 (1) 0 (2) 7 (3) $x + 5$

- (4) odd (5) C (6) 16

- (7) > (8) 18 (9) 24

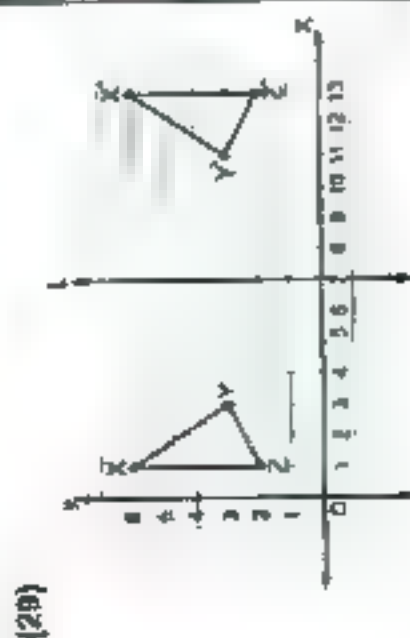
- (10) 220

- 2 (1) 24 (2) $4x$

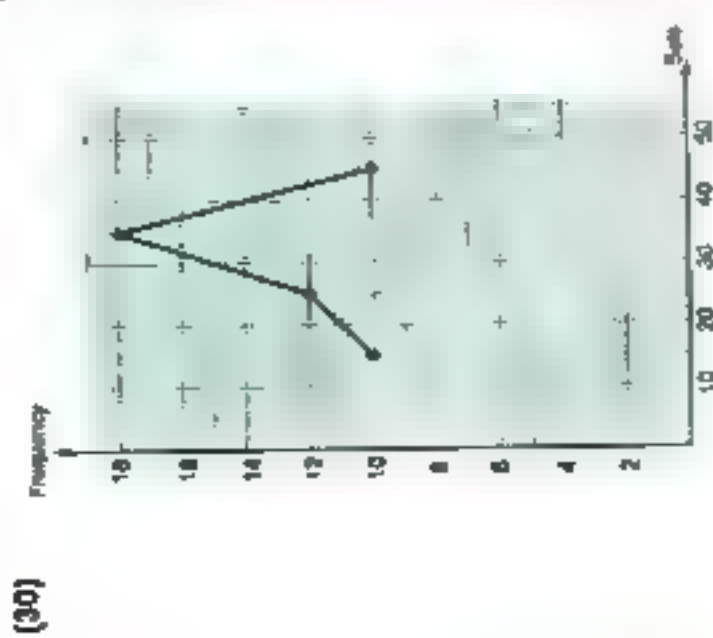
- (3) $\{6, 2\}$ (4) commutative

- 3 (1) 5 (2) € (3) diameter length

- (4) 50 (5) 32



(29)



(30)

Answers of the final examinations

$$(28) 8 \times 117 \times 125 = 8 \times 125 \times 117$$

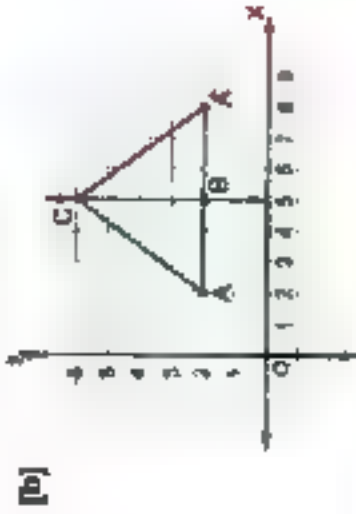
$$= (8 \times 125) \times 117$$

$$= 1000 \times 117 = 117000$$

Answers of the final examinations

(21) The perimeter = $5 + 5 + 10 + 5 + 10$
= 35 cm.

(22) [a] AB = 3 length units
BC = 4 length units



(23) [a] $872 + 199 + 128 + 801$

= $872 + 128 + 199 + 801$

= $(872 + 128) + (199 + 801)$

= $1000 + 1000 = 2000$

[b] $56 \times 101 = 56 \times (100 + 1)$

= $56 \times 100 + 56 \times 1 = 5600 + 56 = 5656$

(24) [a] $2x + 9 = 21$ $2x = 21 - 9$

$2x = 12$ $x = \frac{12}{2}$ $x = 6$

[b] $x - 5 = 2$ $x = 2 + 5$ $x = 7$

(25) $x = 2y + 8$

(26) The circumference of first circle

= $10 \times 3.14 = 31.4$ cm.

The circumference of second circle

= $15 \times 3.14 = 47.1$ cm.

The difference = $47.1 - 31.4 = 15.7$ cm.

(27) The area of the land = $\frac{1}{2} \times 25 \times 25$

= 312.5 m^2

The area of the house = 15×15

= 225 m^2

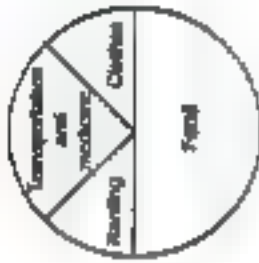
The area of the garden = $312.5 - 225$

= 87.5 m^2

(28) $8 \times 43 = 125$ $8 \times 125 = 43$

= $(8 \times 125) \times 43 = 1000 \times 43 = 43000$

(28)



Clothing = $\frac{200}{1600} = \frac{1}{8}$

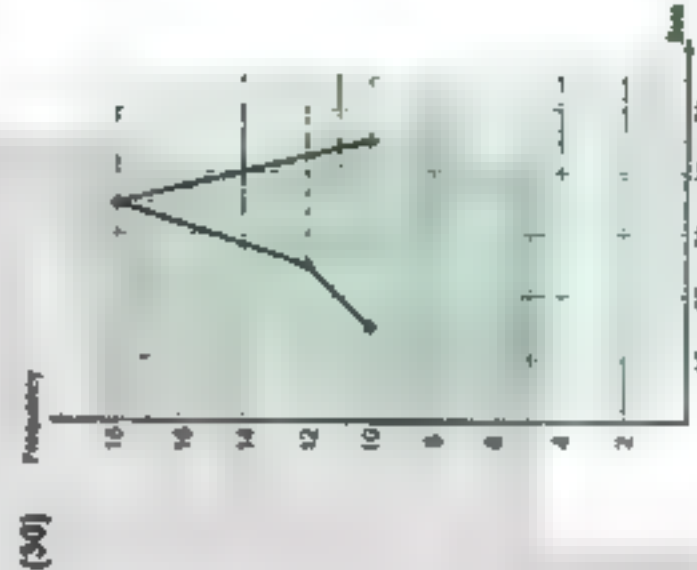
Food = $\frac{800}{1600} = \frac{1}{2}$

Transportation and medicine = $\frac{400}{1600} = \frac{1}{4}$

Renting = $\frac{200}{1600} = \frac{1}{8}$

(29) The area of square = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the rhombus is greater.



Model - 4

(1) (1) 95 (2) {0, 1, 2} (3) 2

(4) 10 (5) 53 (6) 5 (7) 1

(8) $2x - 5$ (9) 24 (10) 6 (11) even

(12) 2 (13) 20 (14) 6

(15) base length \times corresponding height

(16) associative (17) 2

(18) 3' (19) {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13}

(20) 64

Answers of the final examinations

(24) $55 + 35 + 45 + 84$

= $55 + 45 + 35 + 84$

= $(55 + 45) + (35 + 84)$

= $100 + 100 = 200$

(25) The circumference of the circle

= $21 \times \frac{22}{7} = 88 \text{ m.}$

The perimeter of the figure

= $88 + 50 + 50 = 188 \text{ m.}$

(26) $8 \times 47 \times 125$

= $8 \times 125 \times 47 = (8 \times 125) \times 47$

= $1000 \times 47 = 47000$

(27) $2 \times 8 + 5 \times b - 0 = 2 \times 3 + 5 \times 4 - 0$

= $8 + 20 = 28$

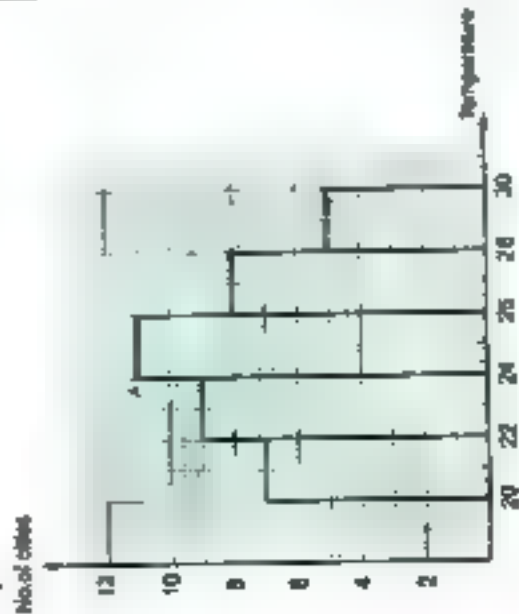
(28) $37 \times 48 + 37 \times 64 = 37 \times (48 + 64)$

= $37 \times 100 = 3700$

(29) [a] $X \cap Y = \{2, 3\}$

[b] $X \cup Y = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

(30)



Model - 3

(1) (1) 15 (2) 2 (3) 35 (4) even

(5) 4 (6) 7 (7) 28 (8) $15 - 3x$

(9) 6 (10) 1 (11) 30 (12) $(3 + 5)$

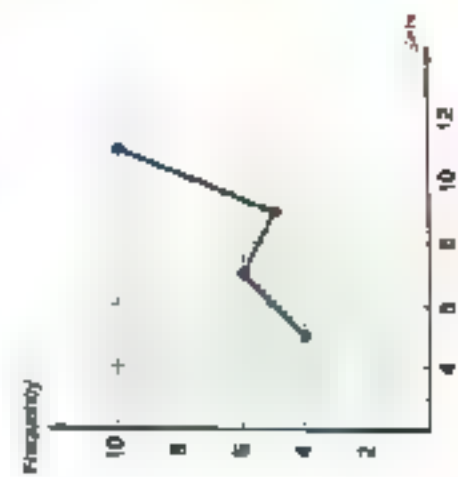
(13) reflection (14) $10 - x$

(15) 13, 21 (16) commutative (17) 9

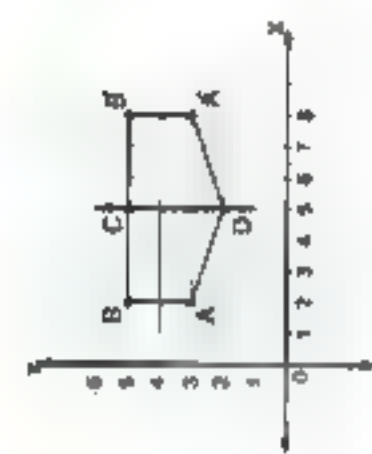
(18) 20 (19) identical (20) 4

Answers of the final examinations

- 2 (15) π (16) 4 (17) 2π
 (18) 12 (19) 164 (20) $3x$
- 3 (21) [a] EF [b] BF [c] DBF
- (22) [a] $z + x - y = 7 + 2 - 1 = 8$
 [b] $\frac{z}{x} = \frac{7-1}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$
- (23) $3x - 1 = 8$ $3x = 8 + 1$ $3x = 9$
 $x = \frac{9}{3}$ $x = 3$
- (24) [a] $4 \times 175 \times 25 = 4 \times 25 \times 175$
 $= (4 \times 25) \times 175$
 $= 100 \times 175 = 17500$
 [b] $102 + 175 + 98 = 102 + 98 + 175$
 $= (102 + 98) + 175$
 $= 200 + 175 = 375$
- (25) [a] The area = $10 \times 12 = 120 \text{ cm}^2$
 [b] $BC = \frac{120}{8} = 15 \text{ cm}$
- (26) $215 \times 101 = 215 \times (100 + 1)$
 $= 215 \times 100 + 215 \times 1$
 $= 21500 + 215 = 21715$
- (27) The length of the semicircle
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times \frac{22}{7} = 22 \text{ cm}$
 The perimeter of the figure
 $= 22 + 14 = 36 \text{ cm}$
- (28) [a] $X \cap Y = \{4\}$
 [b] $X \cup Y = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
 [c] $X - Y = \{1, 2, 3\}$
- (29) $x + 3 = 12$ $x = 12 - 3$ $x = 9$
- (30)

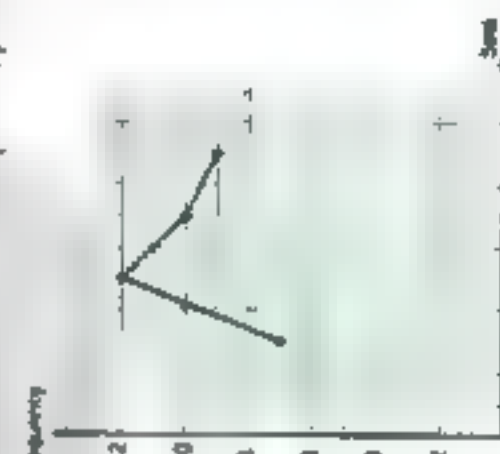


47



(22)

- (23) $72 + 89 + 28 + 11$
 $= 72 + 28 + 89 + 11$
 $= (72 + 28) + (89 + 11)$
 $= 100 + 100 = 200$
- (24) $\frac{1}{7}x - 2 = 3$ $\frac{1}{7}x = 3 + 2$
 $\frac{1}{7}x = 5$ $x = 5 \times 7$ $x = 35$
- (25) The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 9 = 27 \text{ cm}^2$
- (26) $28 \times 999 = 28 \times (1000 - 1)$
 $= 28 \times 1000 - 28 \times 1$
 $= 28000 - 28 = 27972$
- (27) [a] 260 students [b] 125 students
- (28) $8 \times 89 \times 125 = 8 \times 125 \times 89$
 $= (8 \times 125) \times 89 = 1000 \times 89 = 89000$
- (29) The perimeter = $L + L + 7 = (2L + 7) \text{ cm}$
- (30)



Model 7

- 1 (1) 2 (2) 7 (3) $y + 12$
 (4) 36 (5) 6 (6) 4
 (7) 25 (8) 35 A (9) 9
 (10) translation (11) 0 (12) 20
 (13) 100 (14) 9

- [a] A(1, 7), B(5, 7), C(6, 4), D(11, 4)
 [b] A(11, 7), B(7, 7), C(7, 4), D(11, 4)

- (24) The side length of square = $56 \div 4$
 $= 14 \text{ cm}$

The length of the semicircle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 14 = 22 \text{ cm}$
 The perimeter of the figure

$$= 14 + 14 + 14 + 22 = 64 \text{ cm}$$

$$(25) 18 \times 99 = 18 \times (100 - 1)$$

$$= 18 \times 100 - 18 \times 1$$

$$= 1800 - 18 = 1782$$

$$(26) 2x + 3 = 23$$
 $2x = 23 - 3$

$$2x = 20$$
 $x = \frac{20}{2}$ $x = 10$

$$(27) 2 \times 347 \times 5 = 2 \times 5 \times 347 = (2 \times 5) \times 347$$

$$= 10 \times 347 = 3470$$

$$(28) h = \frac{48}{6} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$(29) [a] x + y + z = 3 \times 2 + 2 \times 5$$

$$= 6 + 10 = 16$$

$$[b] (x - y) \times z = (3 - 2) \times 5 = 1 \times 5 = 5$$

- (30) [a] football [b] diving [c] 100 pupils

Model 6

- 1 (1) $x + 7$ (2) 4 (3) 2
 (4) 14 (5) 6 (6) even
 (7) $7x - 3$ (8) 48 (9) $\{4, 5\}$
 (10) (4, 2) (11) Equilateral (12) 85
 (13) 30 (14) commutative

- 2 (15) reflection (16) 17 (17) 0

(18) base length \times corresponding height

$$(19) 100 \div 4 = 25$$

- 3 (21) The circumference of the circle

$$14 \times \frac{22}{7} = 44 \text{ m}$$

The distance around the figure

$$= 44 + 24 + 24 = 92 \text{ m}$$

Answers of the final examinations

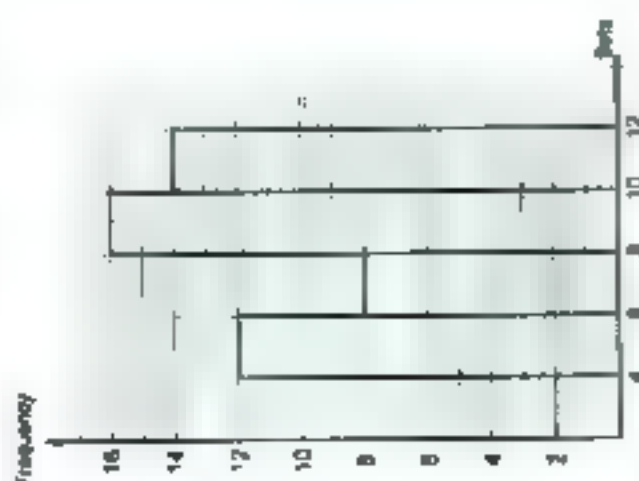
$$(29) x \times 3 + x \times 80 = 4 \times 83$$

$$x \times (3 + 80) = 4 \times 83$$

$$x \times 83 = 4 \times 83$$

$$x = 4$$

(30)



Model 5

- 1 (1) 6 (2) $y + 5$ (3) 1
 (4) translation (5) 6 (6) E
 (7) 18 (8) 0 (9) 7 (10) $2\pi r$
 (11) 1 (12) C (13) 6 (14) 0

- 2 (15) 22, 27 (16) 5 (17) 22 (18) $2x + 8$

(19) $\frac{1}{2} \times$ base length \times corresponding height

(20) C

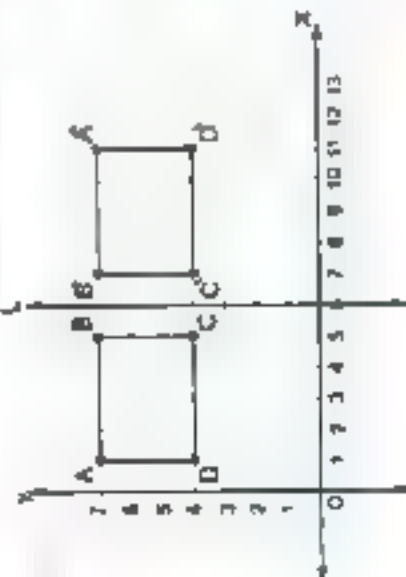
- 3 (21) [a] The area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

$$[b] AD = \frac{24 \times 2}{10} = 4.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$(22) 71 + 82 + 29 + 18 = 71 + 29 + 82 + 18$$

$$= (71 + 29) + (82 + 18)$$

$$= 100 + 100 = 200$$



(23)

46

Answers of the final examinations

Model 10

- 1 (1) 28 (2) 7 (3) $2a + 5$
 (4) 32 (5) 1 (6) 0
 (7) translation (8) 4 (9) 8
 (10) 6 (11) 2 (12) 20
 (13) a 35 (14) 42×31

- 2 (15) 81 (16) 13
 (17) 425 Commutative (18) 5
 (19) odd (20) 5

- 3 (21) (a) $872 + 198 + 128 + 801$
 $= 872 + 128 + 198 + 801$
 $= (872 + 128) + (198 + 801)$
 $= 1000 + 1000 = 2000$
 (b) $56 \times 1001 = 56 \times (1000 + 1)$
 $= 56 \times 1000 + 56 \times 1$
 $= 56000 + 56 = 56056$

- (22) (a) $\lambda + 5$ years
 (b) $(\lambda - 7)$ years

- (23) The area of the rectangle

$$= 8 \times 6 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{The area of the square} = 4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{The area of the shaded part}$$

$$= 48 - 16 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

- (24) (a) $2\lambda - 3 = 11$ $2\lambda = 11 + 3$ $2\lambda = 14$
 $\lambda = \frac{14}{2}$ $\lambda = 7$

$$(b) \frac{1}{2}\lambda + 8 = 10$$
 $\frac{1}{2}\lambda = 10 - 8$

$$\frac{1}{2}\lambda = 2$$
 $\lambda = 2 \times 2$ $\lambda = 4$

(25)



$$(26) (a) 4 \times 31 \times 25 = 4 \times 25 \times 31$$

 $= (4 \times 25) \times 31$
 $100 \times 31 = 3100$

- (23) The area of the square

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 12 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{The area of the rectangle} = 72 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{The length of the rectangle}$$

$$= 72 \div 8 = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{The perimeter of the rectangle}$$

$$= (9 + 8) \times 2 = 34 \text{ cm}$$

- (24) (a) $\frac{1}{8}x - 3 = 2$ $\frac{1}{8}x = 2 + 3$

$$\frac{1}{8}x = 5$$
 $x = 5 \times 8$ $x = 40$

$$(b) 3x + 7 = 19$$
 $3x = 19 - 7$

$$3x = 12$$
 $x = \frac{12}{3}$ $x = 4$

$$(25) \text{ The area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 10 = 100 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$(26) (a) 642 + 171 + 358 + 29$$

$$= 642 + 358 + 171 + 29$$

$$= (642 + 358) + (171 + 29)$$

$$= 1000 + 200 = 1200$$

$$(b) 25 \times 304 = 25 \times (300 + 4)$$

$$= 25 \times 300 + 25 \times 4$$

$$= 7500 + 100 = 7600$$

$$(27) x = 2y + 7$$

$$(28) \text{ The length of the semicircle}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 70 \times \frac{22}{7} = 110 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{The perimeter of the window}$$

$$= 110 + 70 + 70 + 70 = 320 \text{ cm}$$

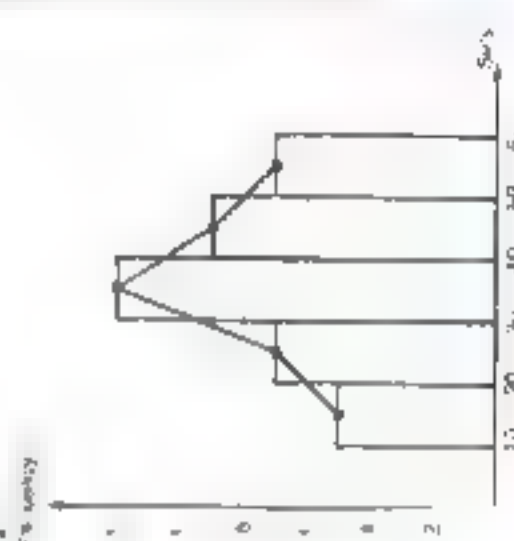
$$(29) 18 \times 98 = 18 \times (100 - 2)$$

$$= 18 \times 100 - 18 \times 2 = 1800 - 36 = 1764$$

$$(30) (a) A = 9$$

$$(b)$$

$$x = 2y + 7$$



$$(c) 8 \times 81 \times 125 = 8 \times 125 \times 81$$

$$= (8 \times 125) \times 81 = 1000 \times 81 = 81000$$

$$(28) \text{ The perimeter} = 5 + 10 + 10 + 5 + 5$$

$$= 35 \text{ cm}$$

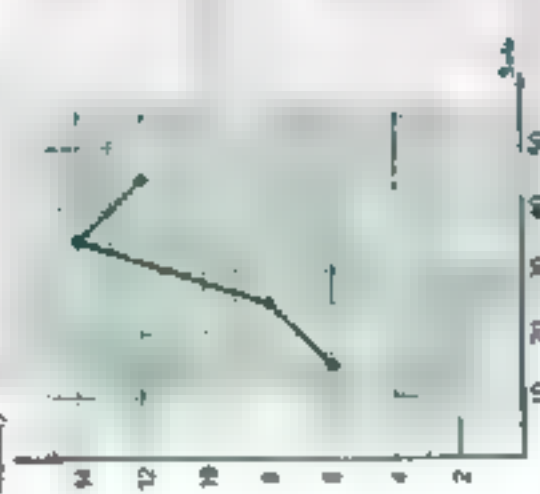
$$(29) 519 \times 99 = 519 \times (100 - 1)$$

$$= 519 \times 100 - 519 \times 1$$

$$= 51900 - 519 = 51381$$

$$(30) (a) k = 8$$

$$(b)$$



Model 9

- 1 (1) 7x - 4 (2) 3 (3) 6
 (4) odd (5) C (6) 4
 (7) 32 (8) {5, 6} (9) 20 - x
 (10) 22 (11) 28 (12) (3, 5)
 (13) 3L (14) C

$$(15) 3$$

$$(16) 22, 27$$

$$(17) 0$$

$$(18) 40$$

$$(19) \text{ height}$$

$$(20) \text{ associative}$$

$$(21)$$



$$(22) \text{ The numbers are } x + 5, x + 7, x + 9$$

 $x + 11 \text{ and } x + 13$

Answers of the final examinations

Model 8

- 1 (1) 36 (2) 500 (3) 32
 (4) meaningless (5) {0, 1, 2}
 (6) 5 (7) equilateral (8) a 4
 (9) 2 (10) 2 (11) (2, 5)
 (12) 7 (13) 6 (14) reflection

- 2 (15) 24 (16) 1 (17) 100 + 4700
 (18) additive identity element (19) E (20) 2

- 3 (21) The area of the parallelogram
 $= 10 \times 6 = 60 \text{ cm}^2$

- The area of the rhombus
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 16 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$

- The area of the rhombus is greater
 $(22) 5x - 7 = 33$ $5x = 33 + 7$ $5x = 40$
 $x = \frac{40}{5}$ $x = 8$

- (23) The distance of one turn
 $= 56 \times \frac{22}{7} = 176 \text{ cm}$

- The number of turns
 $= 35200 \div 176 = 200 \text{ turns}$

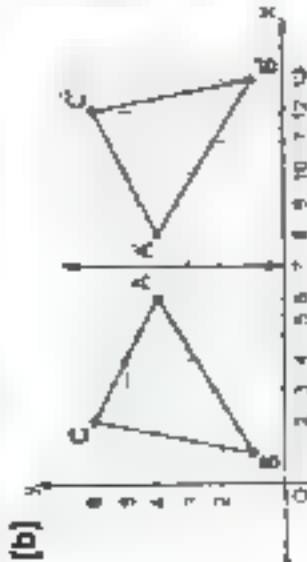
- (24) $CD = 828 + 23 = 851 \text{ cm}$
 $EC = 35 - 23 = 12 \text{ cm}$

- The area of $\triangle DCE$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 36 = 216 \text{ cm}^2$

$$(25) L.E. 500$$

$$(26) (a) A(6, 4), B(1, 1) \text{ and } C(2, 6)$$

$$(b)$$



$$(27) (a) 137 \times 36 - 37 \times 36$$

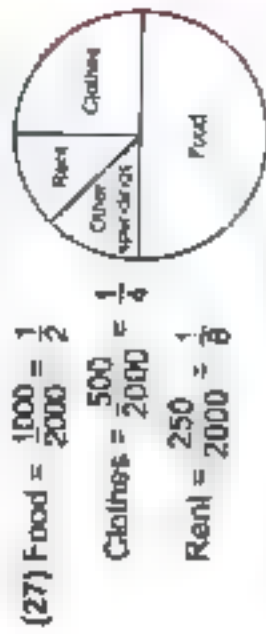
 $= 36 \times (137 - 37)$
 $= 36 \times 100 = 3600$

$$(b) 28 + 59 + 72 + 41$$

 $= 28 + 72 + 59 + 41$
 $= (28 + 72) + (59 + 41)$
 $= 100 + 100 = 200$

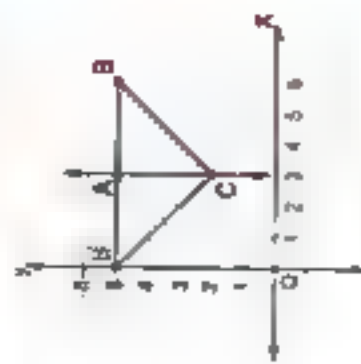
Answers of the final examinations

$$[b] 315 \times 101 = 315 \times (100 + 1) \\ = 315 \times 100 + 315 \times 1 \\ = 31500 + 315 = 31815$$



$$\text{Other spendings} = \frac{250}{2000} = \frac{1}{8}$$

(28)



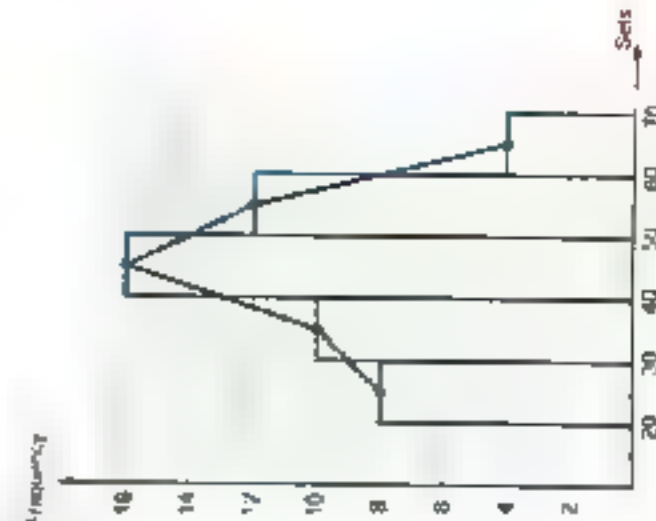
(29) The length of the semi-circle

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times \frac{22}{7} = 22 \text{ cm.}$$

The perimeter of the figure

$$= 22 + 18 + 18 = 58 \text{ cm.}$$

(30)



Model - 12

1 (1) 2r

(2) 9

(3) 60

(4) 7

(5) 5

(6) (2, 5)

(7) 4

(8) 15

(9) 25

(10) C

(11) 72

(12) rotation

(13) 50

(14) 7

(15) x + 5

(16) 32

(17) 13

(18) 0

(19) 0

(20) {0, 1, 2, 3}

(21) 98 + 175 + 102 = 98 + 102 + 175

(22) 375

(23) 5 \times 312 + 20 = 5 \times 20 + 312

(24) 312

(25) 100 \times 312 = 31200

(26) 18

(27) 3x + 8 = 20

(28) 3x = 29 - 8

(29) 3x = 21

(30) x = \frac{21}{3}

(31) x = 7

(32) \frac{1}{3} \times 10 + 8 = 10

(33) \frac{1}{3} \times 10 - 8

(34) \frac{1}{3} \times 10 = 2

(35) x = 2 \times 3

(36) x = 6

(37) AB = 60 \times 4 = 15 \text{ cm}

(38) The area of the square ABCD

(39) = 15 \times 15 = 225 \text{ cm}^2

(40) The area of the triangle DCE

(41) = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 15 = 150 \text{ cm}^2

(42) The area of the figure ABED

(43) = 150 + 225 = 375 \text{ cm}^2

(44) 14

(45) 3x - 8

(46) 111 \times 98 = 111 \times (100 - 2)

(47) = 111 \times 100 - 111 \times 2

(48) = 11100 - 222 = 10878

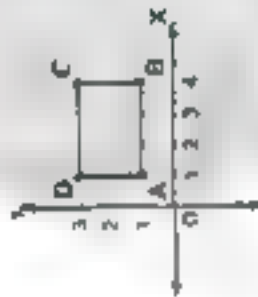
$$(23) h = \frac{36}{4} = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$(24) [a] x - 3 = 21 \quad x = 21 + 3 \quad x = 24$$

$$[b] 3y = 27 \quad y = \frac{27}{3} \quad y = 9$$

$$(25) [a] 3$$

$$[b] \text{rectangle}$$



(26) (a) The length of the semi-circle

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 70 \times \frac{22}{7} = 110 \text{ cm}$$

The perimeter of the window

$$= 110 + 70 + 70 + 70 = 320 \text{ cm}$$

(b) The area of the square

$$= 70 \times 70 = 4900 \text{ cm}^2$$

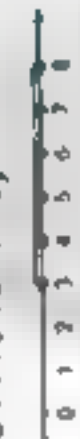
The area of the window

$$= 3850 + 4900 = 8750 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$(27) 82 + 75 + 18 = 82 + 18 + 75$$

$$= (82 + 18) + 75 = 100 + 75$$

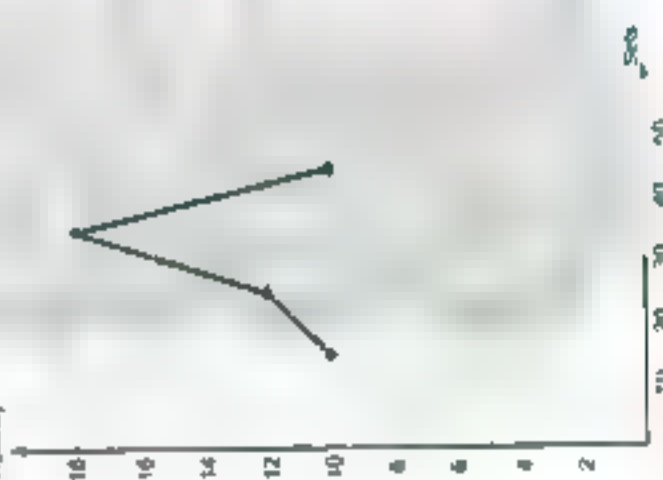
$$(28) x = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$



$$(29) 163 \times 45 - 63 \times 45 = 45 \times (163 - 63)$$

$$= 45 \times 100 = 4500$$

(30) Frequency



Answers of the final examinations

$$[b] 5 \times 95 = 5 \times (100 - 5)$$

$$= 5 \times 100 - 5 \times 5$$

$$= 500 - 25 = 475$$

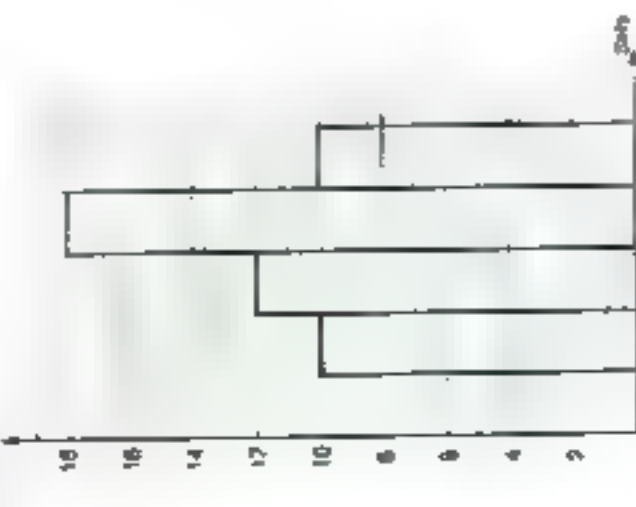
$$(27) \text{The area} = 10 \times 8 = 80 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$(28) [a] a + c - b = 6 + 3 - 2 = 6$$

$$[b] a - c = 5 - 3 = 2$$

$$(29) 36$$

(30) Frequency



Model - 11

1 (1) 2x - 5

(2) 28

(3) x + 15

(4) 20

(5) 2

(6) 1

(7) 1

(8) 3

(9) 6

(10) 4

(11) 1

(12) 4

(13) 15

(14) reflection

(15) C

(16) circumference of the circle

(17) 68, 59

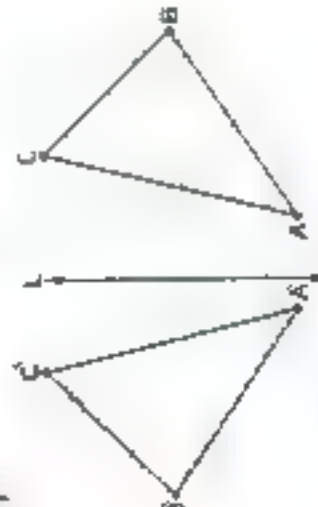
(18) 4

(19) 1

(20) 6

(21) 3

(22) x - 2y = 9



$$(22) x - 2y = 9$$

Answers of the final examinations

Model - 15

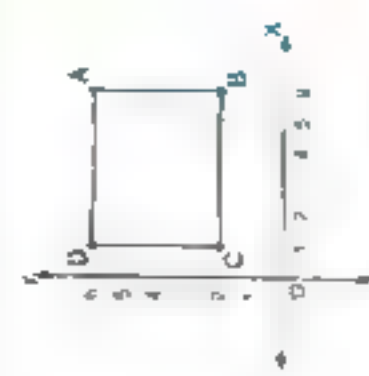
- 1 (1) even (2) 14 (3) 1
(4) 10 (5) 2 (6) 10
(7) 85 (8) 3 (9) C
(10) 2x 7 (11) 20 cm² (12) 1
(13) 20 x (14) 26
(15) its diagonal length (16) (2, 5)
(17) 2y + 9 (18) rotation
(19) associative (20) 10 - x
(21) {2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}

(22) $82 + 75 + 18 + 25 = 82 + 16 + 75 + 25$
 $= (82 + 18) + (75 + 25)$
 $= 100 + 100 = 200$

(23) The area of rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6$
 $= 24 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of parallelogram = 10×5
 $= 50 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of parallelogram is greater



(24) [a] rectangle [b] 4 units

(25) [a] $X \cup Y = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

[b] $X \cap Y = \{2, 4\}$

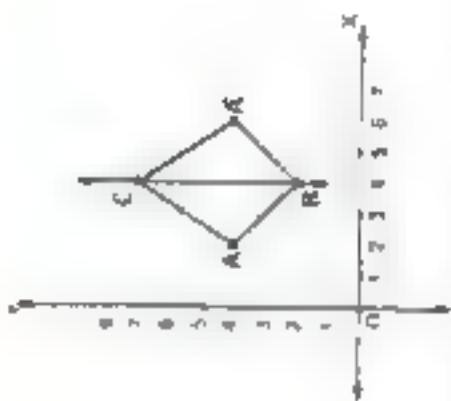
[c] $X \setminus Y = \{1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

(26) [a] $3x + 7 = 19$ $3x = 12$ $x = 4$

[b] $2y + 5 = 10$ $2y = 5$ $y = 2.5$

(27) The distance of one turn = 50×3.14
 $= 157 \text{ cm}$

(22)



(23) [a] $2x + 9 = 21$ $2x = 12$ $x = 6$

[b] $5 - y = 3$ $5 - 3 = y$ $y = 2$

(24) The area = $6 \times 12 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$

(25) [a] $25 \times 37 \times 4 = 25 \times 4 \times 37$
 $= (25 \times 4) \times 37 = 100 \times 37$
 $= 3700$

[b] $5 \times (20 + 15) = 5 \times 20 + 5 \times 15$
 $= 100 + 75 = 175$

(26) The length of the semicircle
 $= 7 \times \frac{22}{7} = 22 \text{ cm}$

The perimeter of the figure
 $= 22 + 7 + 7 = 36 \text{ cm}$

(27) $x - 2y = 7$

(28) $37 \times 46 + 37 \times 54 = 37 \times (46 + 54)$
 $= 37 \times 100 = 3700$

(29) [a] $(2x + 6)$ years [b] $(2x - 3)$ years

(30) [a]

[b] 17 cities

[c] 17 cities

[d] 17 cities

[e] 17 cities

[f] 17 cities

[g] 17 cities

[h] 17 cities

[i] 17 cities

[j] 17 cities

[k] 17 cities

[l] 17 cities

[m] 17 cities

[n] 17 cities

[o] 17 cities

[p] 17 cities

[q] 17 cities

[r] 17 cities

[s] 17 cities

[t] 17 cities

(28) The length of the semicircle
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times \frac{22}{7} = 22 \text{ cm}$

The perimeter of the figure
 $= 22 + 14 + 28 + 28 = 92 \text{ cm}$

(29) Let the number be x
 then $x + 3 = 9$ $x = 9 - 3$ $x = 6$

(30)

(31)

(32)

(33)

(34)

(35)

(36)

(37)

(38)

(39)

(40)

(41)

(42)

(43)

(44)

(45)

(46)

(47)

(48)

(49)

(50)

(51)

(52)

(53)

(54)

(55)

(56)

(57)

(58)

(59)

(60)

(61)

(62)

(63)

(64)

Answers of the final examinations

Model - 13

- 1 (1) 6 (2) 65 (3) 0
(4) 1 (5) 0 (6) 4
(7) odd (8) 25 (9) >
(10) 2x + 8 (11) 44 (12) even
(13) 4 (14) 4

2 (15) 100, 9100

(16) length of its diagonal x itself

(17) 7 (18) 3L (19) 20

(20) 32

3 (21) The area of rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of parallelogram = $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of parallelogram is greater

The difference = $50 - 24 = 26 \text{ cm}^2$

(22) [a] $x + 3 = 12$ $x = 12 - 3$ $x = 9$

[b] $2x - 7 = 5$ $2x = 5 + 7$ $2x = 12$
 $x = \frac{12}{2}$ $x = 6$

(23)

(24)

(25)

(26)

(27)

(28)

(29)

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(31)

(32)

(33)

(34)

(35)

(36)

(37)

(38)

(39)

(40)

(41)

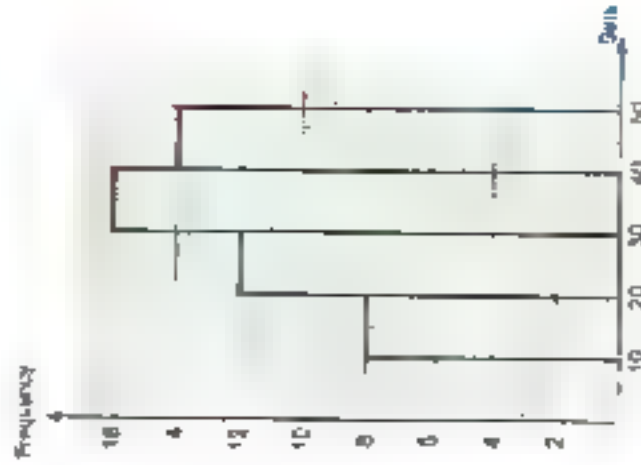
(42)

(43)

(44)

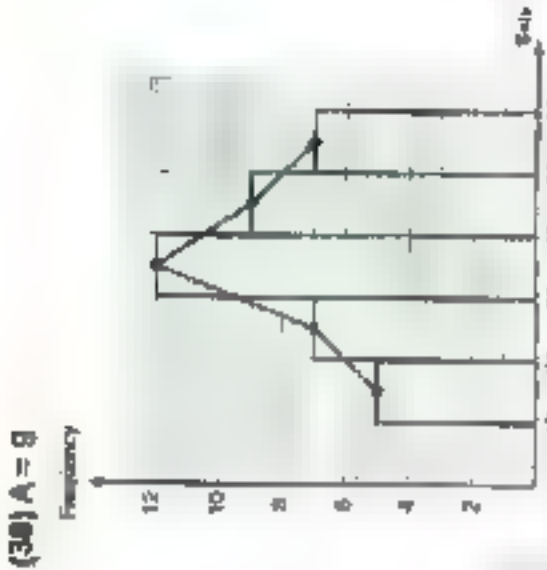
Answers of the final examinations

- (26) $x = 2$ or 3 or 5
 (27) [a] 14 [b] 7 [c] 84 [d] 21
 (28) $299 \times 12 = (300 - 1) \times 12$
 $= 300 \times 12 - 1 \times 12 = 3600 - 12$
 $= 3588$
 (29) $\{0, 2, 4, 8, \dots\}$
 (30)



Model - 18

- 1 (1) \emptyset (2) Area of square (3) 68
 (4) $\sqrt{}$ (5) $<$ (6) 3×2
 (7) 35 (8) 2π (9) 36
 (10) 3 (11) 50 (12) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (13) 48 (14) $\frac{1}{2}$
 2 (15) $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
 (16) 100, 9100 (17) 25 (18) odd
 (19) 22, 27 (20) commutative
 3 (21) The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 30 \times 20 = 300 \text{ cm}^2$
 (22) [a] $x - 4$ 1 $x = 1 + 4$ $x = 5$
 [b] $3x + 8 - 28$ $3x - 20$ 8
 $3x - 21$ $x = \frac{21}{3}$ $x = 7$



Model - 17

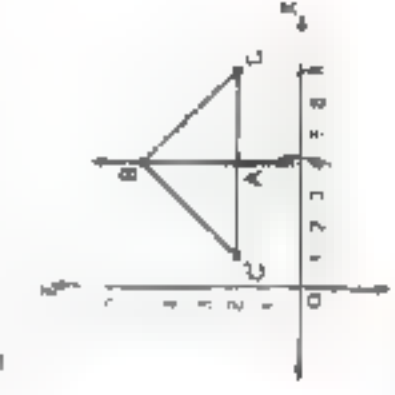
- 1 (1) reflection (2) 4 (3) 44
 (4) 50 (5) $4y$ (6) 12
 (7) 13 (8) $\frac{1}{2}$ (9) 2
 (10) even (11) commutative
 (12) 5 (13) 32 (14) \in
 2 (15) 5 (16) 3 (17) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (18) $4 + 1$ (19) $y + 5$ (20) $\{2, 3, 4, 5\}$

- 3 (21) The circumference of the circle = $14 \times \frac{22}{7}$
 $= 44 \text{ cm}$

The perimeter of the figure = $44 + 28 + 28$
 $= 100 \text{ cm}$

(22) $8 \times 34 \times 125 = 8 \times 125 \times 34$
 $= (8 \times 125) \times 34 = 1000 \times 34 = 34000$

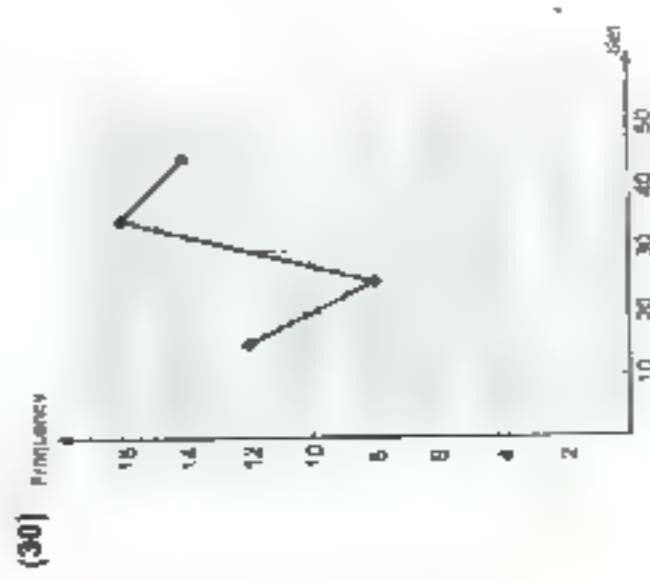
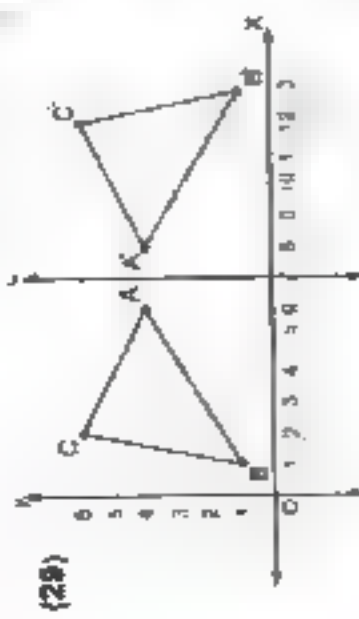
(23) $3x - 6 = 12$ $3x = 12 + 6$ $3x = 18$
 $x = \frac{18}{3}$ $x = 6$



AB = 3 units
 (25) The area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 8 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$

Answers of the final examinations

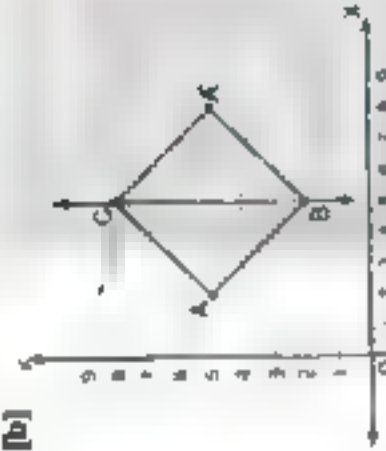
- The distance of 1200 turns = 157×1200
 $= 188400 \text{ cm} = 1884 \text{ m}$
 (26) [a] $8 \times 12 \times 125 = 8 \times 125 \times 12$
 $= (8 \times 125) \times 12$
 $= 1000 \times 12 = 12000$
 [b] 231×71 $31 \times 71 = 71 \times (231 - 31)$
 $= 71 \times 200 = 14200$



Model - 16

- 1 (1) 9 (2) 10 (3) 1
 (4) 86 (5) $\frac{1}{2}$ (6) 98
 (7) 24 (8) 0 (9) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (10) 40π (11) $3y + 5$ (12) 5
 (13) $\frac{1}{2}$ (14) 3
 2 (15) 7 (16) $\{3, 4, 5, 6\}$
 (17) 84, 36 (18) 100
 (19) 4×16 5×32
 (20) base length \times corresponding height

- 3 (21) [a] BC = 6 units.
 [b]



(22) $5x - 7 = 33$ $5x = 33 + 7$ $5x = 40$
 $x = \frac{40}{5}$ $x = 8$

(23) [a] $26 \times 999 = 26 \times (1000 - 1)$
 $= 26 \times 1000 - 26 \times 1$
 $= 26000 - 26 = 25974$

[b] $321 + 627 + 179 + 373$
 $= 321 + 179 + (627 + 373)$
 $= 500 + 1000 = 1500$

(24) The length of the semicircle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times \frac{22}{7}$
 $= 11 \text{ cm}$

The perimeter of the figure = $11 + 9 + 8$
 $= 28 \text{ cm}$

(25) The area of square = $12 \times 12 = 144 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 14$
 $= 140 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of rhombus is smaller.

(26) $4 \times 31 \times 25 = 4 \times 25 \times 31$
 $= (4 \times 25) \times 31$
 $= 100 \times 31 = 3100$

(27) $2x + 10 = 24$ $2x = 24 - 10$ $2x = 14$
 $x = \frac{14}{2}$ $x = 7$

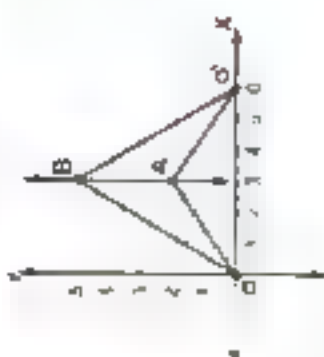
(28) $\frac{1}{2}x + 8 = 10$ $\frac{1}{2}x = 10 - 8$ $\frac{1}{2}x = 2$
 $x = 2 \times 2$ $x = 4$

(29) [a] $a \times b$ $c = 5 \times 3$ 1×15 $1 = 14$
 [b] $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

Answers of the final examinations

(b) $\frac{1}{2}y + 1 = 3$ $\frac{1}{2}y = 3 - 1$ $\frac{1}{2}y = 2$
 $y = 2 \times 2$ $y = 4$

(23)



(24) 127

(25) (a) $25 \times 31 \times 4 = 25 \times 4 \times 31$
 $= (25 \times 4) \times 31$
 $= 100 \times 31 = 3100$

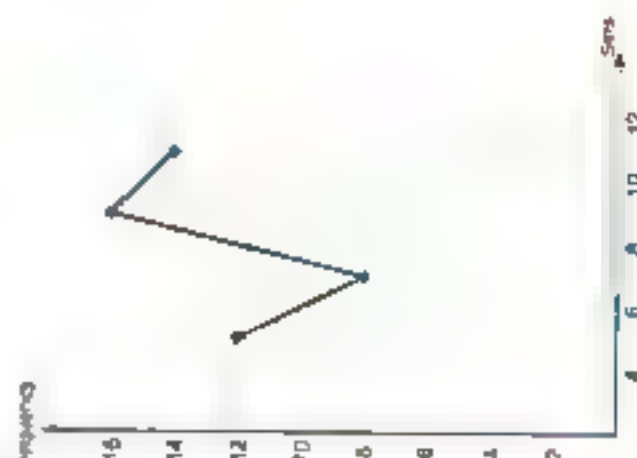
(b) $28 + 17 + 72 + 83 = 28 + 72 + 17 + 83$
 $= (28 + 72) + (17 + 83)$
 $= 100 + 100 = 200$

(26) (a) The area $= 10 \times 12 = 120 \text{ cm}^2$
 (b) $6C = \frac{120}{8} = 15 \text{ cm}$

(27) Subtract 4 from 3 times the number n
 (28) 10 cm

(29) $47 \times 18 + 47 \times 82 = 47 \times (18 + 82)$
 $= 47 \times 100 = 4700$

(30)

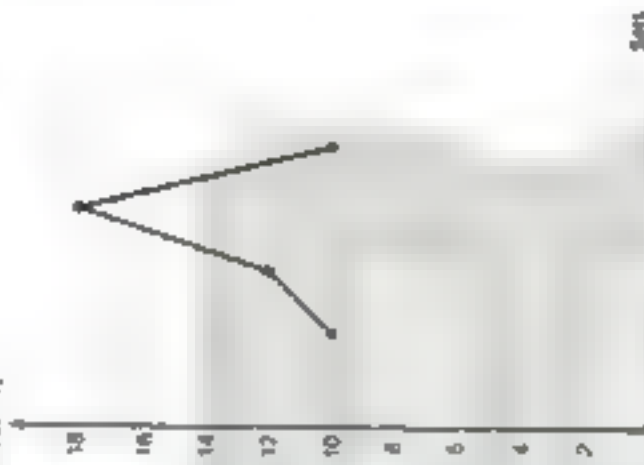


(28) (a) $5x - 7 = 33$ $5x = 33 + 7$ $5x = 40$
 $x = \frac{40}{5}$ $x = 8$

(b) $4 + x = 18$ $x = 18 - 4$ $x = 14$

(29) $16 \times 999 + 16 = 16 \times (999 + 1)$
 $= 16 \times 1000 = 16000$

(30) (a)



(b) 28 students

Model = 20

- 1 (1) \in (2) 2 (3) 20 (4) 12
 (5) \in (6) $2x - 5$ (7) 2
 (8) 44 (9) 0 (10) 7
 (11) $\{0, 1, 2\}$ (12) 11
 (13) reflection (14) 6

- 2 (15) 64 (16) 19×26 (17) even (18) 2
 (19) $\{2, 3, 5, 7\}$ (20) $x - 3$

- 3 (21) $8C = 60 \div 4 = 15 \text{ cm}$
 The area of square ABCD $= 15 \times 15$
 $= 225 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of $\triangle DCE = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 15$
 $= 150 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of figure ABED $= 225 + 150$
 $= 375 \text{ cm}^2$

(22) (a) $22 = x + 10$ $22 - 10 = x$ $12 = x$

Model = 19

- 1 (1) isosceles (2) $10 - x$
 (3) 15 (4) odd (5) 18 (6) 7
 (7) 59 (8) 1 (9) $3x$ (10) 3 5
 (11) \in (12) 8 (13) rotation
 (14) $8 \times 50 + 8 \times 4$

- 2 (15) 255 (16) 5 (17) 47

(18) $35 \times 36 \times 100 \times 135$
 (19) 9 (20) 2

- 3 (21) The area of parallelogram $= 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 The smaller height $= \frac{24}{6} = 4 \text{ cm}$

(22) $32 + 47 + 68 + 3 = 32 + 68 + 47 + 3$
 $= (32 + 68) + (47 + 3)$
 $= 100 + 50 = 150$

(23) The area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 $AD = \frac{2 \times 24}{10} = 4.8 \text{ cm}$

(24) (a)



(b)

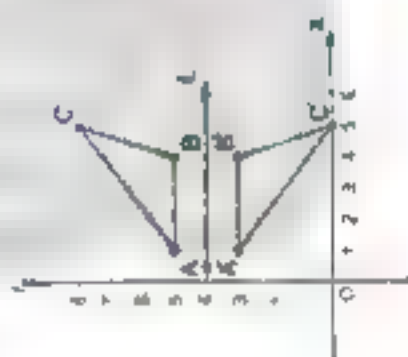


ABCD is a square

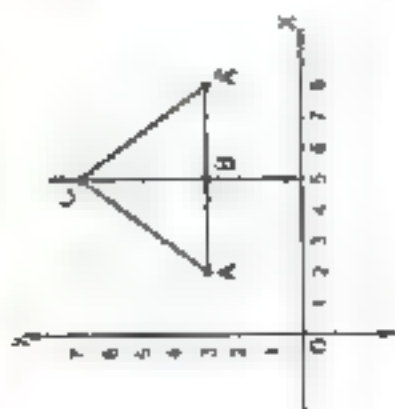
its area $= 4 \times 4 = 16$ square units.

(26) $7k = 56$ $k = \frac{56}{7}$ $k = 8$

(27)



(23)



(24) (a) $8 \times 135 \times 125 = 8 \times 125 \times 135$
 $= (8 \times 125) \times 135$
 $= 1000 \times 135 = 135000$

(b) $56 \times 42 - 56 \times 32 = 56 \times (42 - 32)$
 $= 56 \times 10 = 560$

(25) (a) $X \cap Y = \{5\}$

(b) $X \cup Y = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

(c) $Y - X = \{1, 3\}$

(26) Football $= \frac{20}{40} = \frac{1}{2}$

Basketball $= \frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$

Volleyball $= \frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$

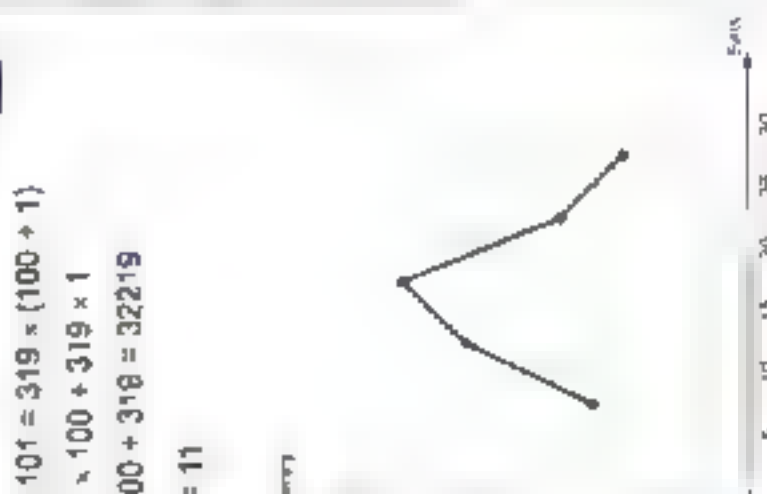
(27) $x - 9 = 23$

(28) The perimeter $= 3 + 5 + 3 + 5 + 3 = 19 \text{ cm}$

(29) $318 \times 101 = 319 \times (100 + 1)$
 $= 319 \times 100 + 319 \times 1$
 $= 31900 + 319 = 32219$

(30) (a) $k = 11$

(b)





Answers of Final examinations

Answers of models of school book

Model 1

- 1 (a) \in (b) 2 (c) 24

- 2 (a) (1) 20 (2) associative

(b) The area of the square
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of triangle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 15 = 60 \text{ cm}^2$

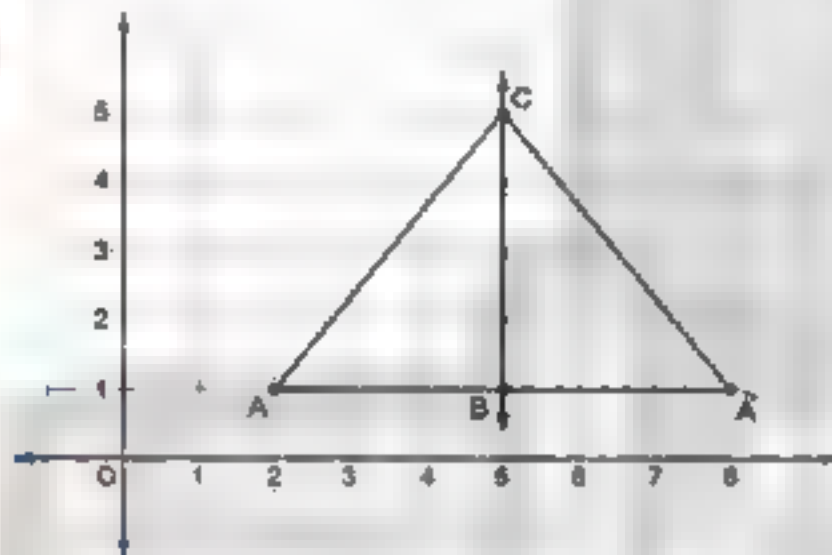
The area of triangle is greater.

- 3 The equation is : $2x + 10 = 24$

$$2x + 10 = 24 \quad 2x = 24 - 10$$

$$2x = 14 \quad x = 14 \div 2 \quad x = 7$$

- 4 (a)

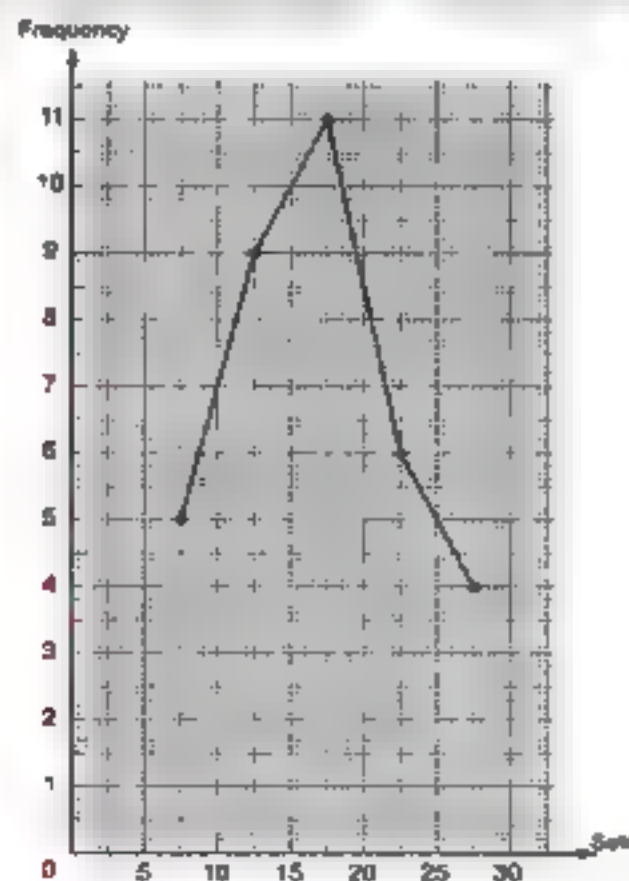


The area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4$
 $= 12 \text{ units area}$

- (b) The area of the parallelogram
 $= 12 \times 5 = 60 \text{ cm}^2$
 The height $= 60 \div 6 = 10 \text{ cm}$.

- 5 (a) (1) < (2) <

- (b)

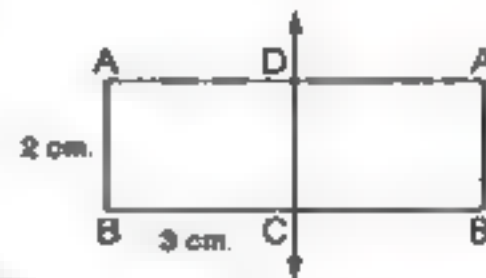


Model 2

- 1 (a) its diagonal , it self (b) \in
 (c) 100 , 2300 (d) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

- 2 (a) (1) 15 (2) \subset (3) 22

- (b)



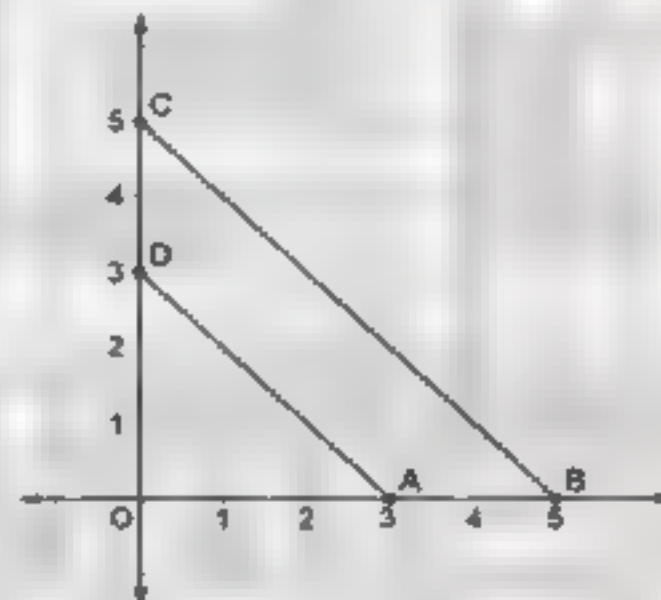
- 3 (a) (1) The area $= \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 8 = 40 \text{ cm}^2$
 (2) $\triangle ADC$

- (b) The equation is : $20 - 3x = 5$

$$20 - 3x = 5 \quad 20 - 5 = 3x$$

$$3x = 15 \quad x = 15 \div 3 \quad x = 5$$

- 4 (a)



The area of $\triangle OBC = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 5$
 $= 12\frac{1}{2} \text{ square units}$.

The area of $\triangle OAD = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 3$
 $= 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ square units}$.

The area of figure ABCD
 $= 12\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{2} = 8 \text{ square units}$.

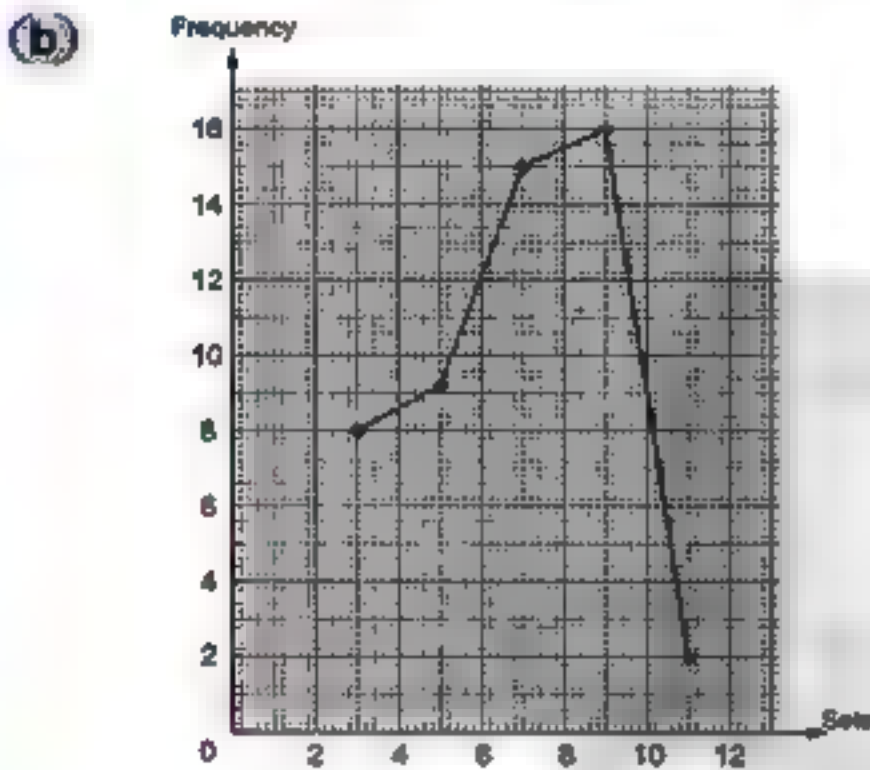
- (b) $872 + 199 + 128 + 801$
 $= 872 + 128 + 199 + 801$
 $= (872 + 128) + (199 + 801)$
 $= 1000 + 1000 = 2000$

Answers of final examinations

5 (a) (1) The perimeter
 $= (35 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 70 + 70 + 70 = 320 \text{ cm.}$

(2) The area of the square $= 70 \times 70$
 $= 4900 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the semicircle
 $= 6825 - 4900 = 1925 \text{ cm}^2$



Model 3

1 (a) 12 (b) 18 (c) \emptyset

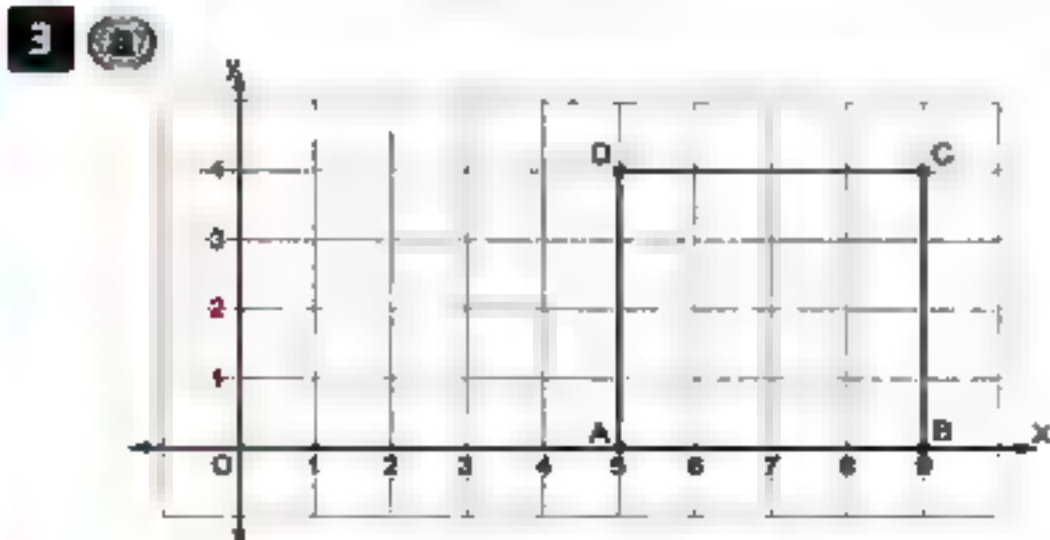
2 (a) (1) $x\pi$ (2) 8

(b) The area of the rhombus $= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8$
 $= 24 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the square $= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 8$
 $= 32 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the square is greater.

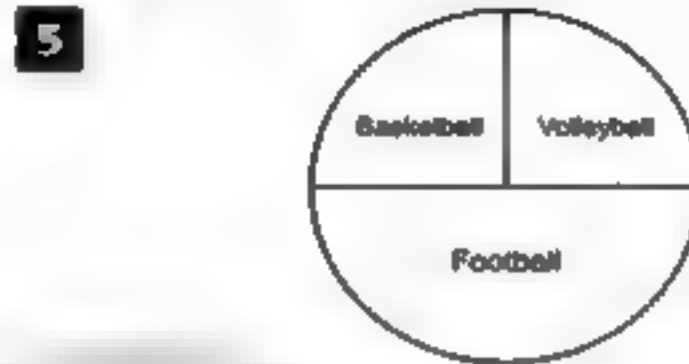
(c) $2x + 9 = 21$ $2x = 21 - 9$
 $2x = 12$ $x = 12 \div 2$ $x = 6$



The area of the shape ABCD
 $= 4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ square units.}$

(b) $25 \times 9892 \times 4 = 25 \times 4 \times 9892$
 $= 100 \times 9892$
 $= 989200$

4 The distance around the figure
 $= (14 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 28 + 28 = 100 \text{ cm.}$



Model 4

1 (a) 1 (b) 5 (c) 100

2 (a) $2r$ (b) $(2, 5)$ (c) 10 (d) 20

3 (a) The distance around the figure
 $= (7 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 14 = 36 \text{ cm.}$

(b) $653 + 548 + 347 = 653 + 347 + 548$
 $= (653 + 347) + 548$
 $= 1000 + 548 = 1548$

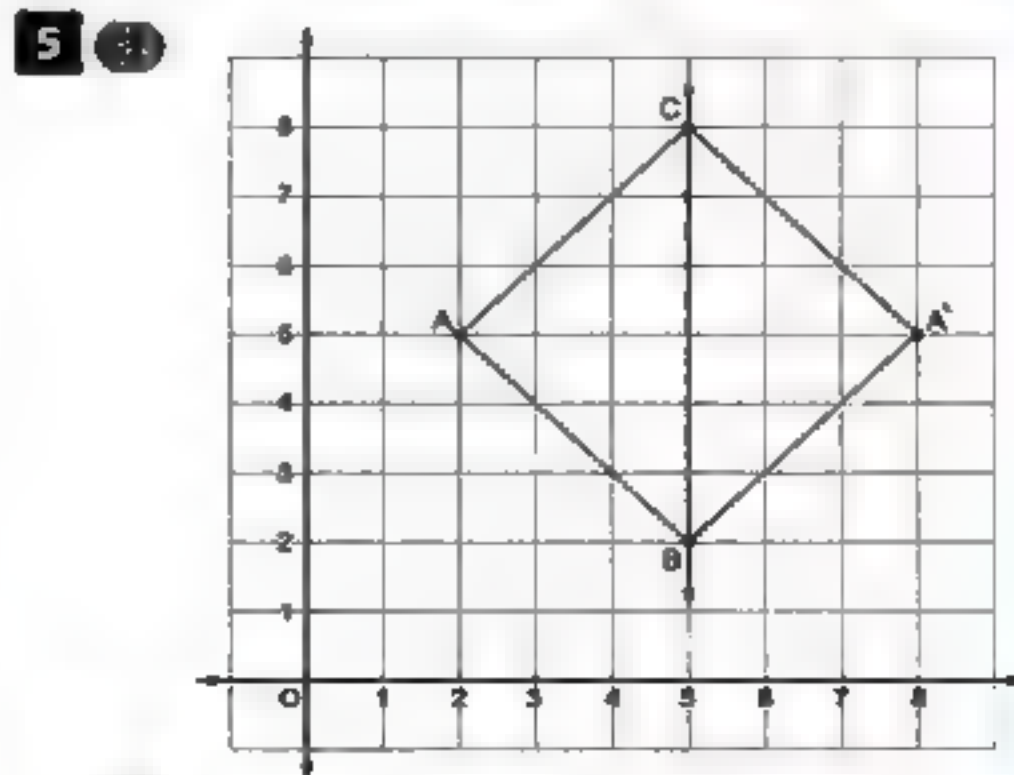
4 (a) $X = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$



(b) The area of triangle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$

The length of $\overline{BD} = \frac{24 \times 2}{10} = 4.8 \text{ cm.}$

(c) The equation is: $3x - 1 = 8$
 $3x = 8 + 1$ $3x = 9$ $x = 9 \div 3$ $x = 3$



(b) (1) blue (2) 6 (3) 3



Answers of Final examinations

Model 5



- 1 (a) E (b) 1 (c) $(x + 10)$ pounds
(d) $21 - x$ (e) 100 cm^2

- 2 (a) C (b) even (c) $2x - 3$
(d) 20 cm^2 (e) 2

- 3 (a) The numbers are : $x + 5$, $x + 7$, $x + 9$, $x + 11$, $x + 13$

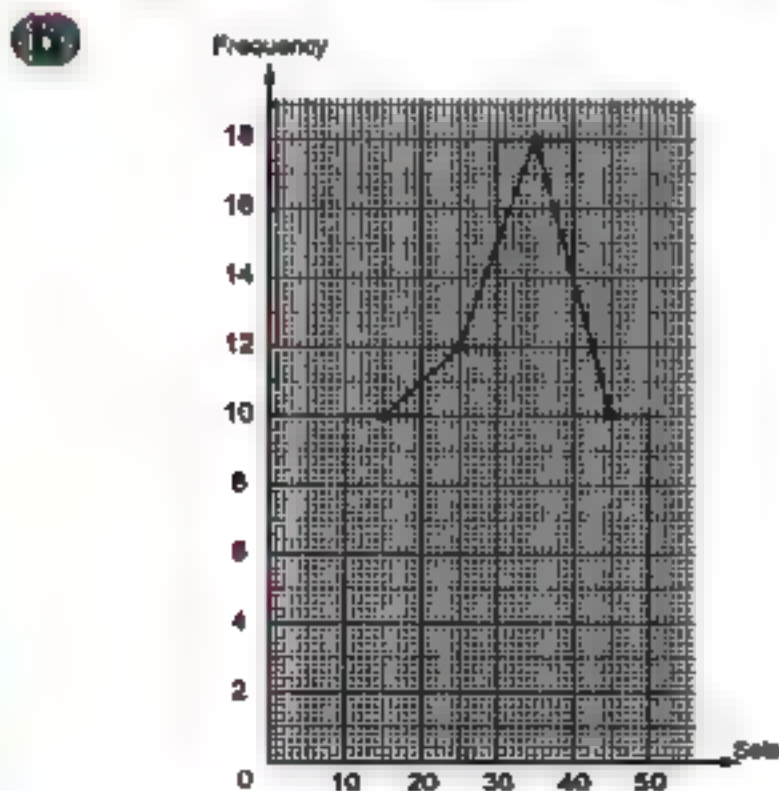
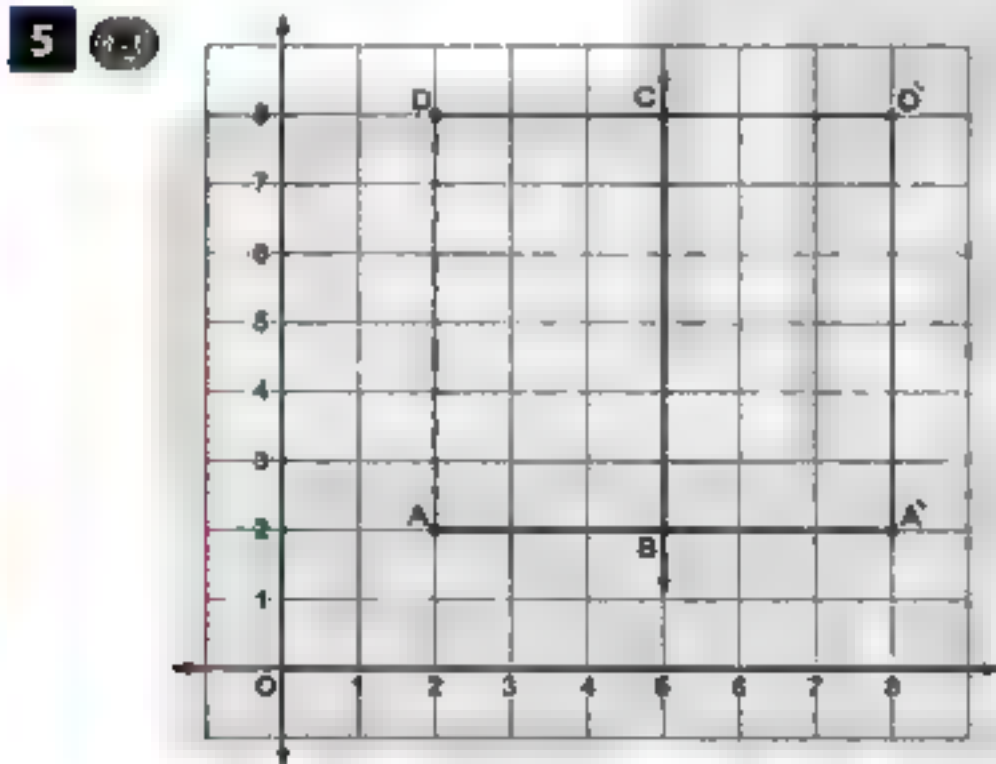
(b) The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 6$
= 24 cm^2

, the area of the parallelogram = 10×5
= 50 cm^2

The difference = $50 - 24 = 26 \text{ cm}^2$

- 4 (a) $14 - 3x = 8$

(b) The perimeter = $(35 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 70 = 180 \text{ cm}$.



Model 6



- 1 (a) E (b) 9 (c) 60
(d) $2y - 4$ (e) odd

- 2 (a) 68, 59 (b) 2 (c) 3 l cm.
(d) $d \times d$ (e) 19

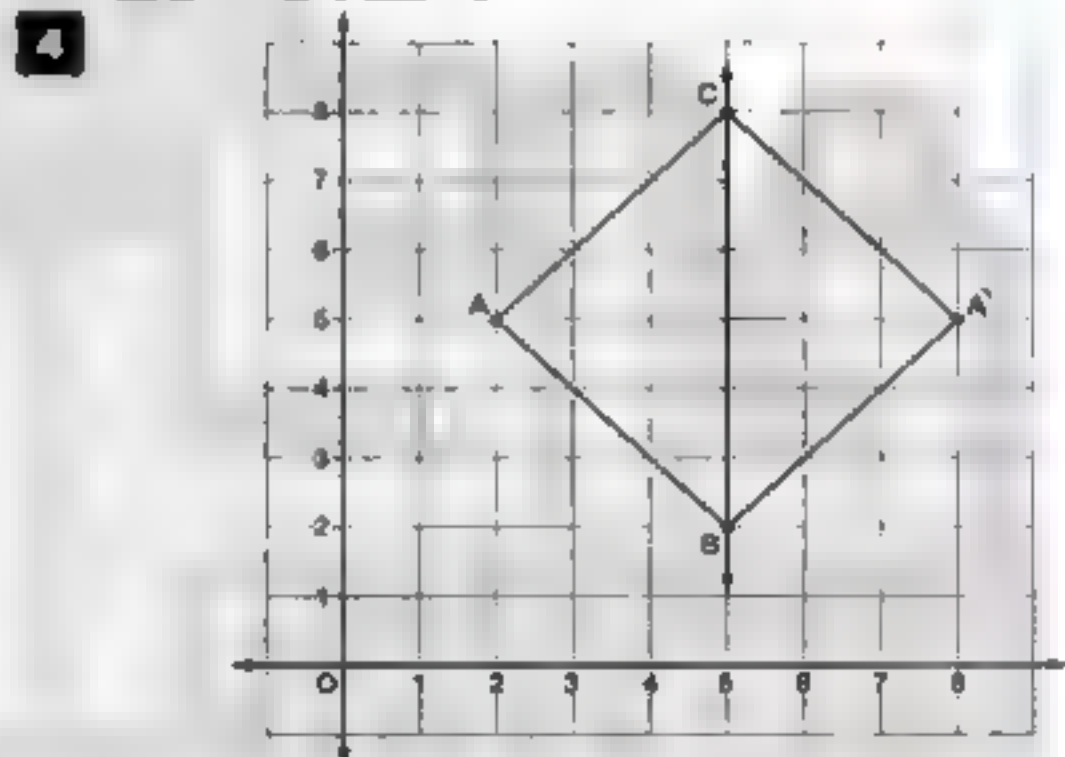
- 3 (a) The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 8$
= 48 cm^2

The area of the parallelogram
= $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the parallelogram is greater.

(b) The area of the parallelogram
= $10 \times 12 = 120 \text{ cm}^2$

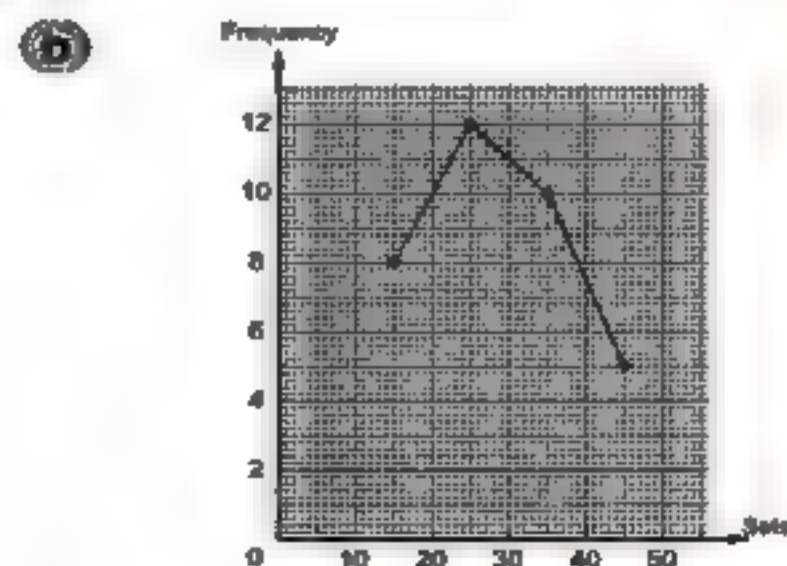
$BC = \frac{120}{8} = 15 \text{ cm}$.



$BC = 6$ length unit.

, number of axes of symmetry of the figure
= 2, its area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 = 18$ square unit.

- 5 (a) (1) $x = 9$ (2) $x = 6$



Answers of final examinations

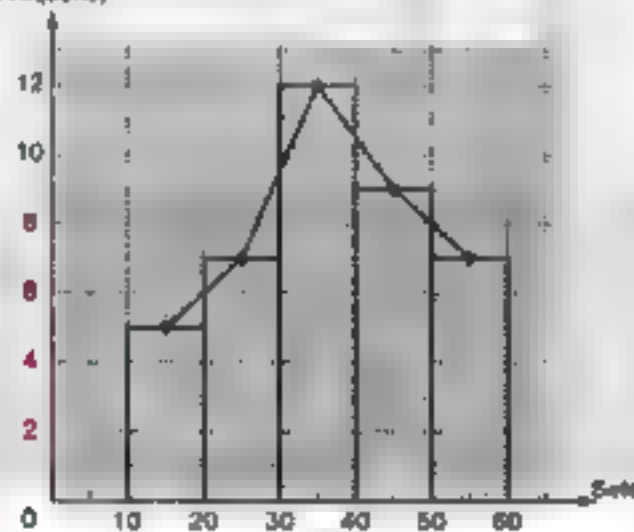
Model 7



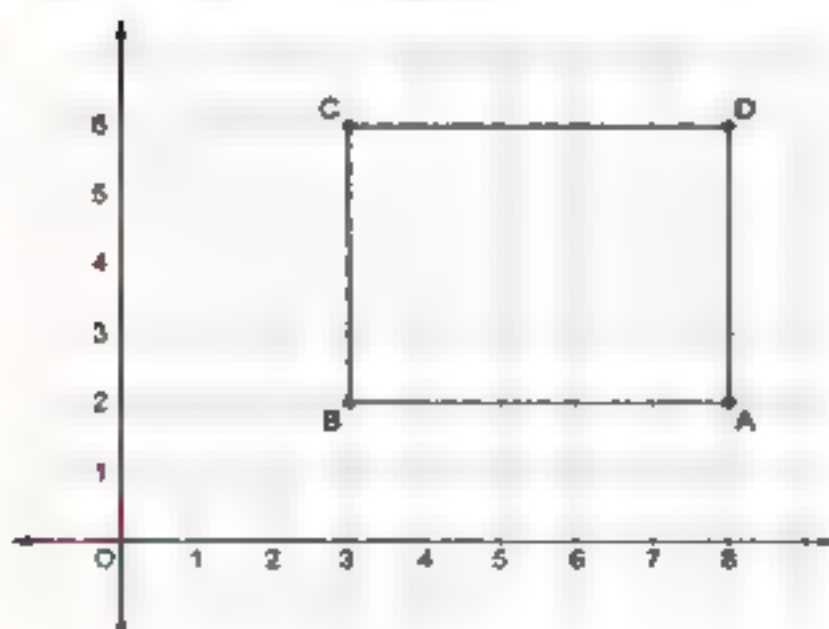
- 1 (a) 7 (b) 32 (c) {3, 4}
(d) \subset (e) 15
- 2 (a) 35, 36, 100, 135 (b) 9 (c) 12
(d) 19 (e) 11
- 3 (a) The covered distance if the wheel turns one turn = $56 \times \frac{22}{7} = 176$ cm.
The number of turns = $35200 \div 176 = 200$
(b) $x - 2y = 7$
(c) (1) $(x + 7)$ years (2) $(x - 10)$ years
- 4 (a) (1) $8 \times 125 \times 137 = (8 \times 125) \times 137$
 $= 1000 \times 137 = 137000$
(2) $28 + 72 + 59 = (28 + 72) + 59$
 $= 100 + 59 = 159$
(b) $DC = \frac{828}{23} = 36$ cm, $EC = 35 - 23 = 12$ cm.
The area of $\triangle DCE = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 36$
 $= 216$ cm².

- 5 (a) (1) $A = 9$

(2) Frequency



(b)



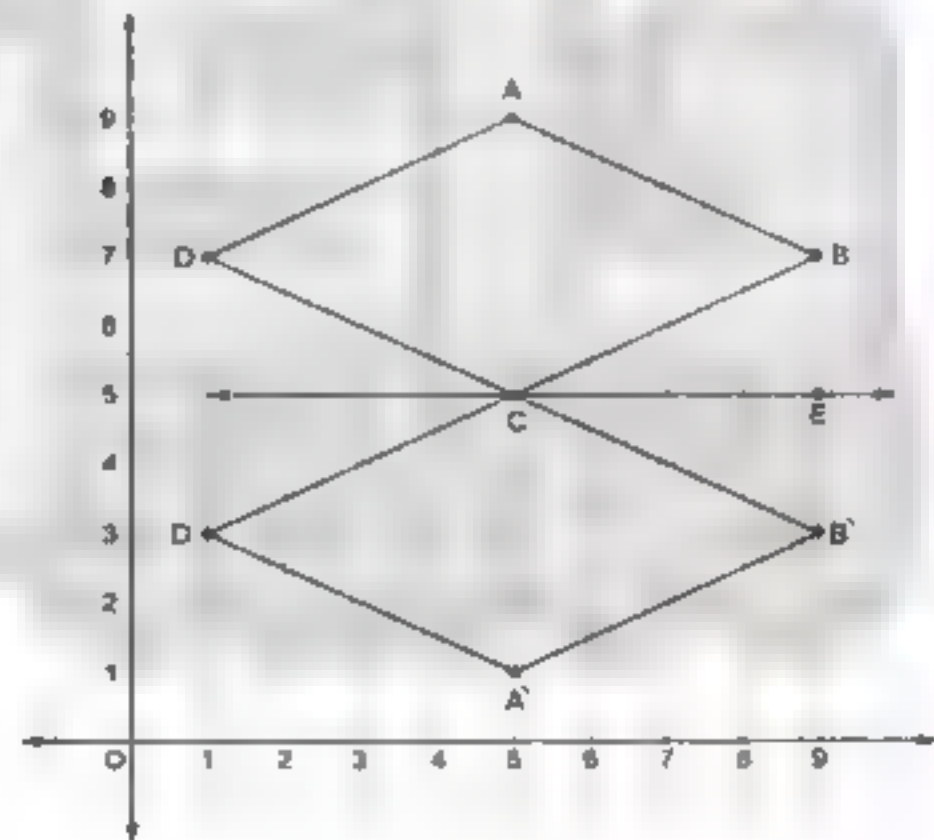
- (1) 5 (2) 4
(3) a rectangle (4) 18

Model 8



- 1 (a) 28 (b) $2x - 7$ (c) {0, 1, 2}
(d) 81 (e) 48
- 2 (a) 4 (b) 44
(c) {2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13}
(d) 15 (e) 100, 7400
- 3 (a) (1) $519(100 - 1)$
 $= 519 \times 100 - 519 \times 1$
 $= 51900 - 519 = 51381$
(2) $316(1000 + 1)$
 $= 316 \times 1000 + 316 \times 1$
 $= 316000 + 316 = 316316$
(b) (1) 8 (2) 28 (3) 84

4



$A(5, 1)$, $B(9, 3)$, $C(5, 5)$ and $D(1, 3)$

The figure ABCD is a rhombus, the area of the figure ABCD = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 4 = 16$ square unit.

- 5 (a) (1) $x = 2$ (2) $x = 4$

(b)





Answers of Final examinations

Model 9

1 (a) $\{3, 2\}$ (b) \notin (c) 10

(d) 28 (e) 20

2 (a) \emptyset (b) $3y + 5$ (c) $(8 - x)$ cm.

(d) 6 cm. (e) 9

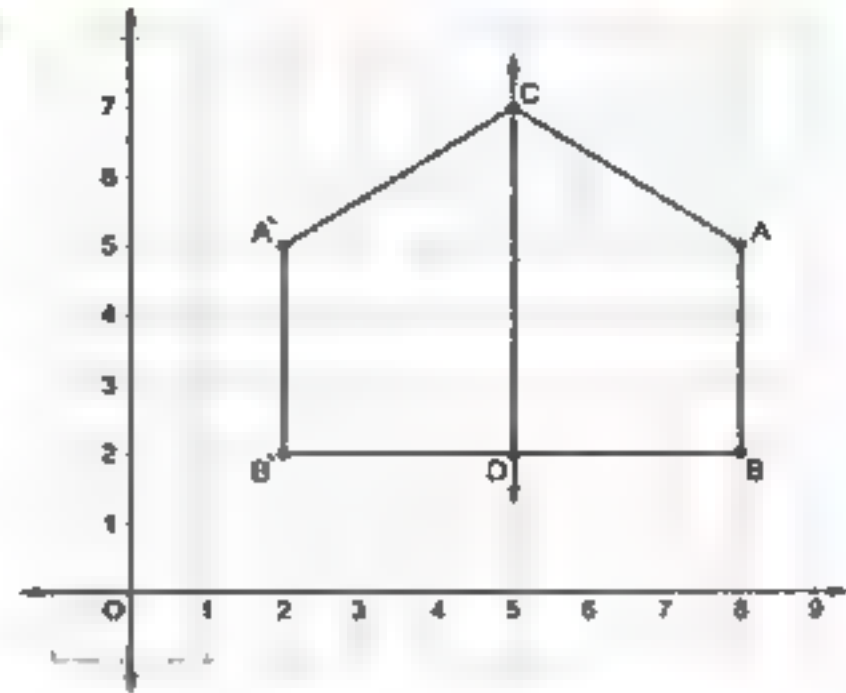
3 (a) (1) $x = 6$ (2) $x = 30$

(b) The area of rectangle = the area of square = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 12 = 72 \text{ cm}^2$
 , the length of the rectangle = $\frac{72}{8} = 9 \text{ cm}$.
 , the perimeter of the rectangle = $(8 + 9) \times 2 = 34 \text{ cm}$.

4 (a) The distance covered if the bicycle turns one turn = $50 \times 3.14 = 157 \text{ cm}$.
 = 1.57 m.

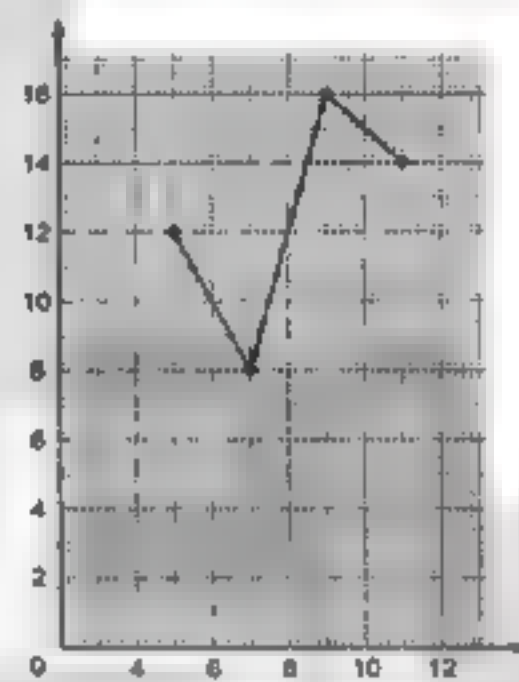
the distance covered if the bicycle turns 1200 turns = $1.57 \times 1200 = 1884 \text{ m}$.

(b)



A(2, 5), B(2, 2), D(5, 2) and C(5, 7)

5



Answers of final examinations

Answers of model examinations

Model 1

1 (a) 4 (b) {3, 4} (c) $20 - x$ (d) \subset

2 (a) 32 (b) 7
(c) translation (d) 13, 21

3 (a) The area of triangle ABC = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8$
= 24 cm^2

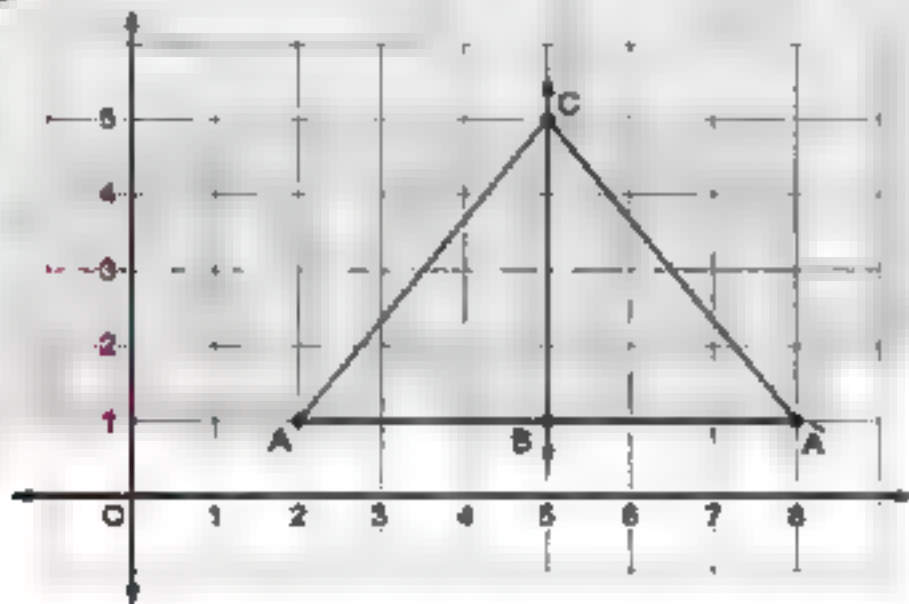
The length of $\overline{AD} = \frac{24}{\frac{1}{2} \times 10} = 4.8 \text{ cm}$.

(b) $873 + 199 + 127 + 801$
= $873 + 127 + 199 + 801$
(commutative property)
= $(873 + 127) + (199 + 801)$
(associative property)
= $1000 + 1000 = 2000$

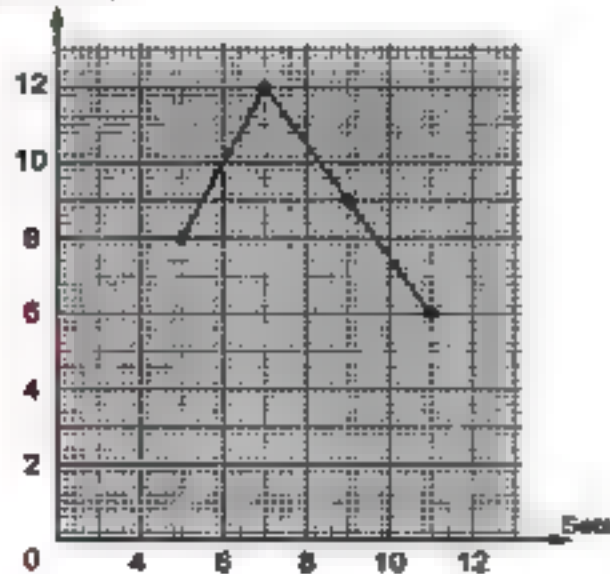
4 (a) $2x + 3 = 5$ $2x = 5 - 3$ $2x = 2$
 $x = \frac{2}{2}$ $x = 1$

(b) The perimeter = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 35 \times \frac{22}{7}\right) + 70$
= $110 + 70 = 180 \text{ cm}$.

5 (a)



(b) Frequency



Model 2

1 (a) \neq (b) translation (c) 8 (d) {2}

2 (a) 100 (b) $x + 5$ (c) 2 (d) 6

3 (a) The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 7$
= 35 cm^2

The area of the parallelogram = 8×4
= 32 cm^2

The area of the triangle is greater.

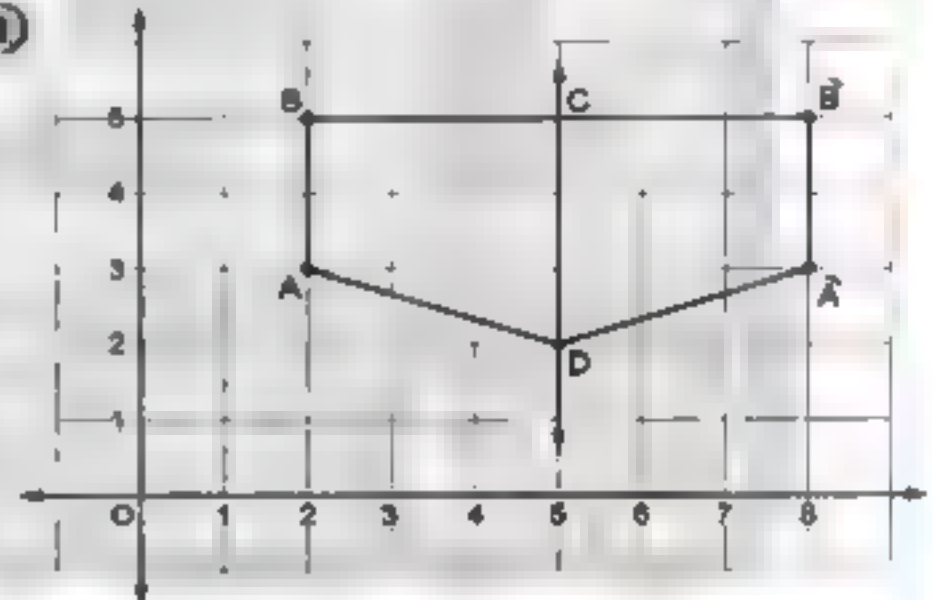
(b) (1) $8 \times 149 \times 125 = 8 \times 125 \times 149$
= $(8 \times 125) \times 149 = 1000 \times 149$
= 149000

(2) $28 + 78 + 72 = 28 + 72 + 78$
= $(28 + 72) + 78$
= $100 + 78 = 178$

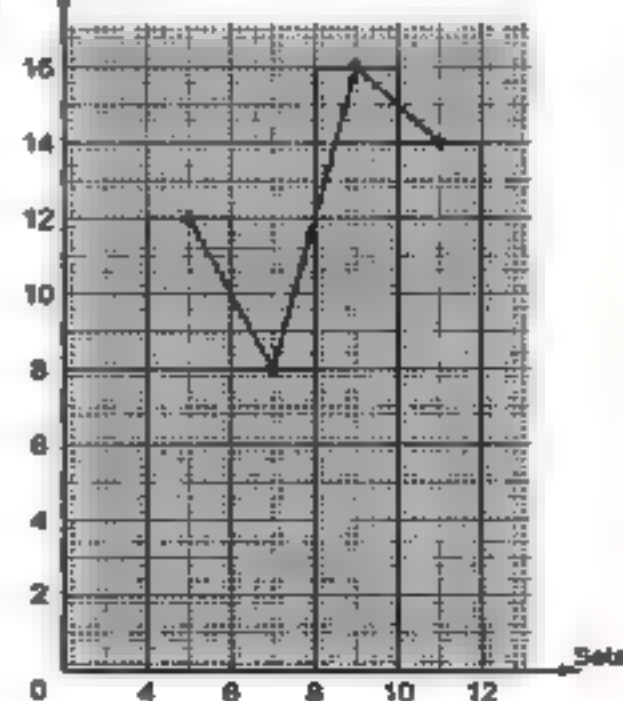
4 (a) (1) $(x + 3)$ years (2) $(x - 5)$ years

(b) The length of the diameter = $\frac{66}{\frac{22}{7}} = 21 \text{ cm}$.

5 (a)



(b) Frequency





Answers of Final examinations

Model 3



1 (a) 0 (b) 12 (c) $7 + y$ (d) even

2 (a) 0, 1 (b) 5 (c) $3y + 7$ (d) (2, 5)

3 (a) (1) $98 \times 37 = (100 - 2) \times 37$
 $= 100 \times 37 - 2 \times 37$
 $= 3700 - 74 = 3626$

(2) $299 \times 17 = (300 - 1) \times 17$
 $= 300 \times 17 - 1 \times 17$
 $= 5100 - 17 = 5083$

(b) (1) $3x + 8 = 29$ $3x = 29 - 8$ $3x = 21$
 $x = \frac{21}{3}$ $x = 7$

(2) $\frac{1}{7}x - 3 = 1$ $\frac{1}{7}x = 1 + 3$ $\frac{1}{7}x = 4$
 $x = 4 \times 7$ $x = 28$

4 (a) The area of the rhombus $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 16$
 $= 96 \text{ cm}^2$

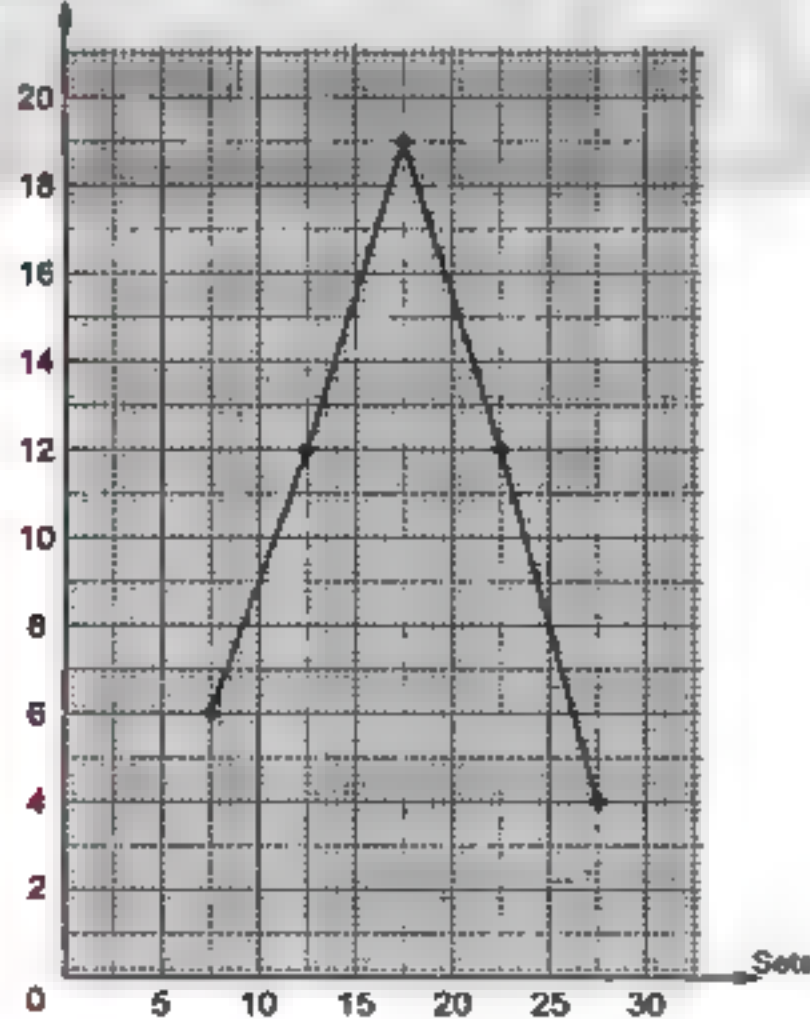
The side length $= 96 \div 9.6 = 10 \text{ cm}$.

(b) (1) \overline{EF} (2) \overline{DF}

5 (a) The circumference of the wheel $= 50 \times 3.14$
 $= 157 \text{ cm}$
 $= 1.57 \text{ m}$

The distance $= 1.57 \times 1000 = 1570 \text{ m}$.

(b) Frequency



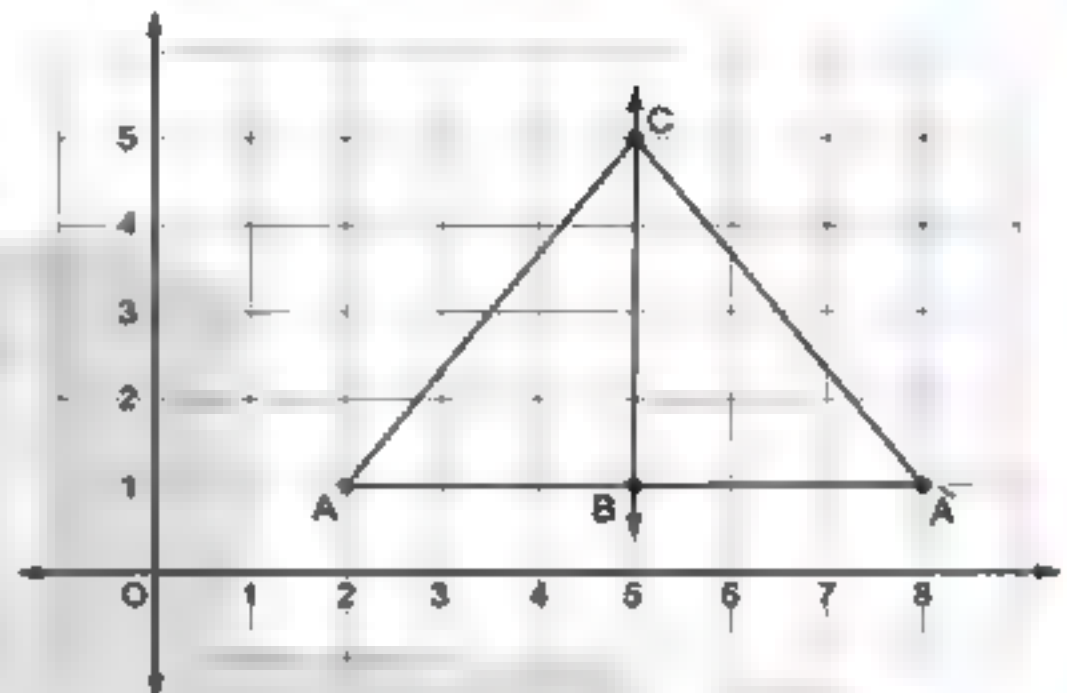
Model 4



1 (a) an odd (b) $4x$ (c) 3 (d) 25

2 (a) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} (b) rotation
(c) 15 (d) $5 - x$

3 (a)



The sum of areas $= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4$
 $= 12 \text{ area unit}$

(b) (1) $123 + 254 + 377 + 246$
 $= 123 + 377 + 254 + 246$
 $= (123 + 377) + (254 + 246)$
 $= 500 + 500 = 1000$

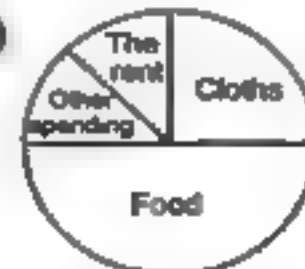
(2) $25 \times 125 \times 4 = 25 \times 4 \times 125$
 $= (25 \times 4) \times 125$
 $= 100 \times 125 = 12500$

4 (a) The area $= 12 \times 5 = 60 \text{ cm}^2$
The height $= \frac{60}{6} = 10 \text{ cm}$

(b) (1) $\frac{1}{3}x + 8 = 10$ $\frac{1}{3}x = 10 - 8$
 $\frac{1}{3}x = 2$ $x = 2 \times 3$ $x = 6$

(2) $\frac{1}{6}x - 3 = 4$ $\frac{1}{6}x = 4 + 3$ $\frac{1}{6}x = 7$
 $x = 7 \times 6$ $x = 42$

5 (a)



(b) The perimeter $= \left(\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \right) + 7 + 7$
 $= 11 + 14 = 25 \text{ cm}$

Answers of final examinations

Model 5



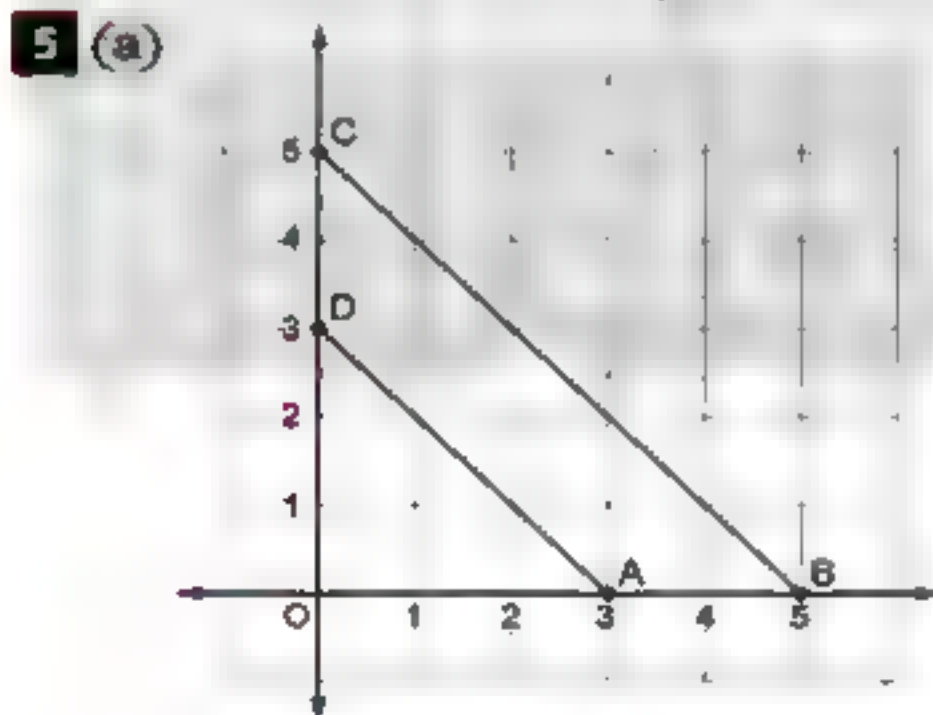
- 1 (a) $2x - 7$ (b) 2 (c) \emptyset (d) 22
 2 (a) \in (b) (5, 4) (c) 1 (d) $5L - 6$
 3 (a) $3x + 5 = 20$ $3x = 20 - 5$ $3x = 15$
 $x = \frac{15}{3}$ $x = 5$

The price of each notebook is L.E. 5

(b) (1) $25 \times 98 \times 4 = 25 \times 4 \times 98$
 $= (25 \times 4) \times 98$
 $= 100 \times 98 = 9800$

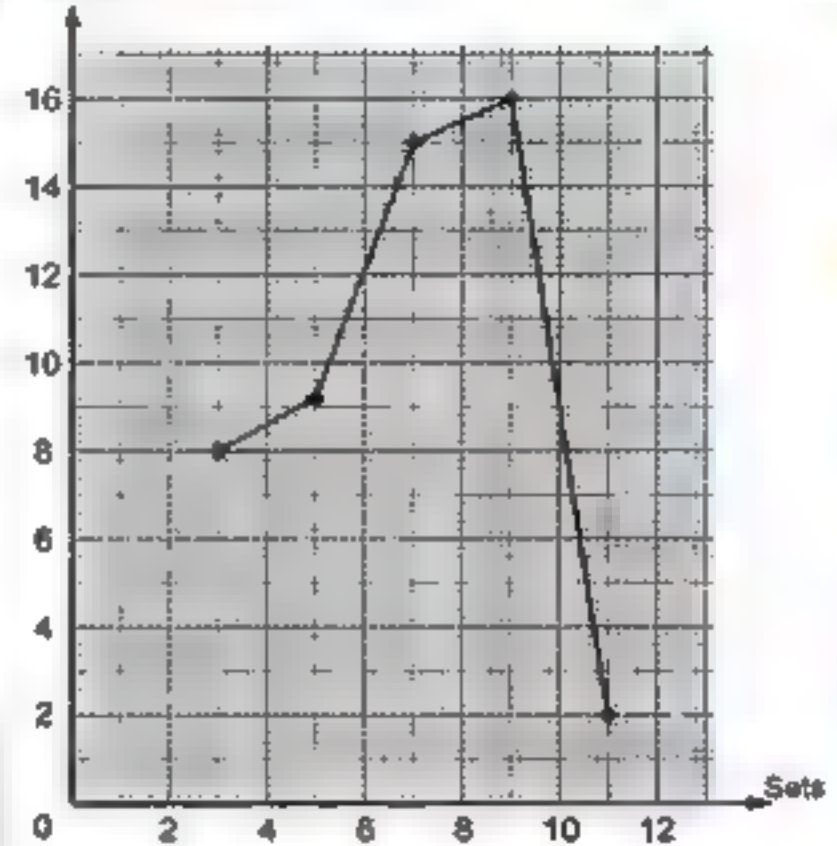
(2) $642 + 173 + 358 + 27$
 $= 642 + 358 + 173 + 27$
 $= (642 + 358) + (173 + 27)$
 $= 1000 + 200 = 1200$

- 4 (a) The height = $48 + 8 = 56$ cm.
 (b) The area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of $\triangle EBC = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part = $24 - 12 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$



The area of $\triangle AOD = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 3$
 $= 4.5$ area unit.
 The area of $\triangle BOC = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 5$
 $= 12.5$ area unit.
 The area of the shape ABCD
 $= 12.5 - 4.5 = 8$ area unit.

(b) Frequency



Model 6

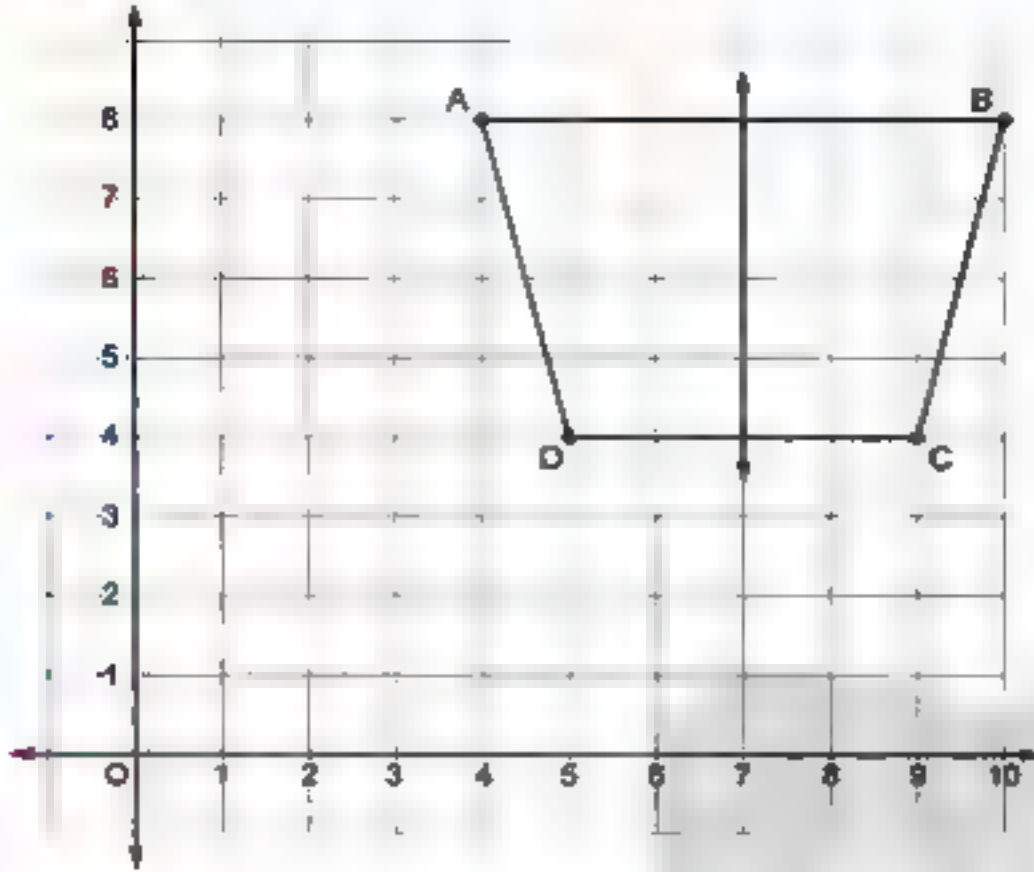


- 1 (a) \neq (b) zero (c) $2x - 3$ (d) {2}
 2 (a) 19, 26 (b) $x + 10$
 (c) translation (d) 32
 3 (a) The length of $\overline{CE} = 35 - 23 = 12$ cm.
 The length of $\overline{CD} = 828 + 23 = 851$ cm.
 The area of $\triangle DCE = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 36 = 216 \text{ cm}^2$
 (b) (1) $8 \times 133 \times 125 = 8 \times 125 \times 133$
 $= (8 \times 125) \times 133$
 $= 1000 \times 133 = 133000$
 (2) $27 + 69 + 73 = 27 + 73 + 69$
 $= (27 + 73) + 69$
 $= 100 + 69 = 169$
 4 (a) The perimeter = $(6 \times 3.14) + 10 + 10$
 $= 18.84 + 10 + 10$
 $= 38.84$ cm.
 (b) (1) $\frac{1}{3}x + 8 = 9$ $\frac{1}{3}x = 9 - 8$ $\frac{1}{3}x = 1$
 $x = 1 \times 3$ $x = 3$
 (2) $2x - 3 = 5$ $2x = 5 + 3$ $2x = 8$
 $x = 8 + 2$ $x = 4$

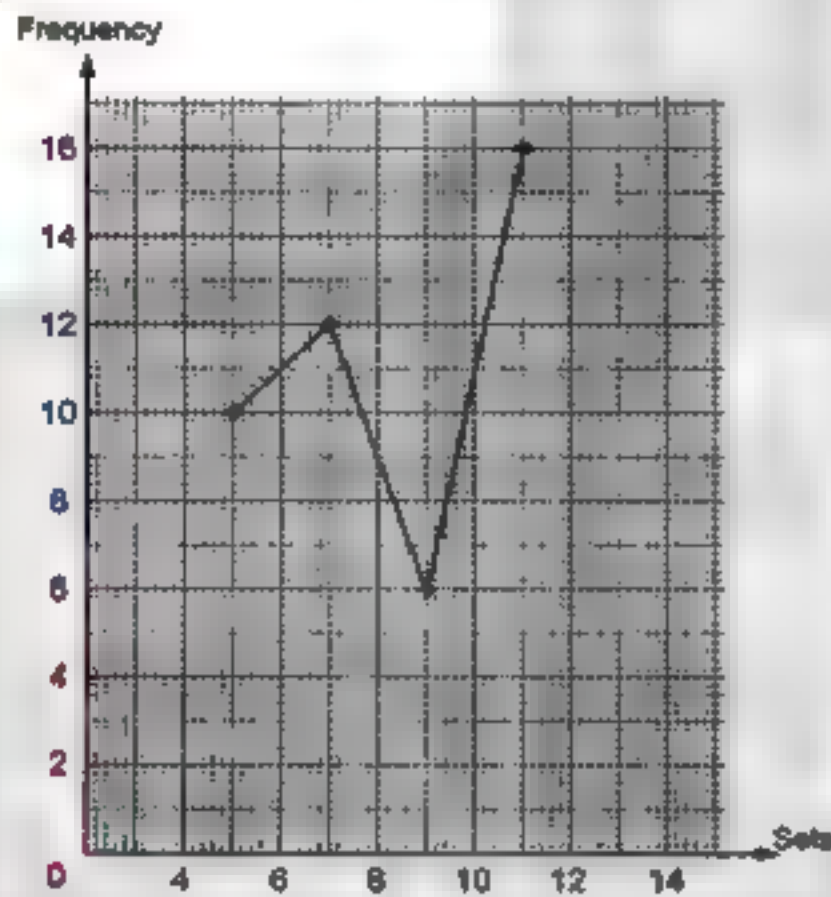


Answers of Final examinations

5 (a)



(b)



Model 7



1 (a) < (b) 132 (c) odd (d) ∈

2 (a) E (b) 2 (c) flip (d) 15 - x

3 (a) $x = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ 

(b) The numbers are : $(x + 8)$, $(x + 10)$,
 $(x + 12)$, $(x + 14)$ and $(x + 16)$

4 (a) The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8$
 $= 24 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the square = $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 7$
 $= 24.5 \text{ cm}^2$

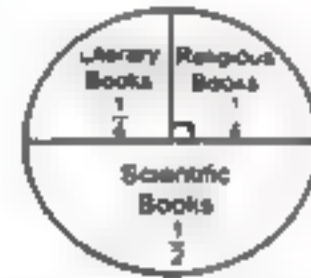
The area of the square is greater.

(b) The length of $\overline{BC} = 32 \div 4 = 8 \text{ cm}$.

The area of $\triangle ABE = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 = 6 \text{ cm}^2$.

The area of the figure AECD = $32 - 6$
 $= 26 \text{ cm}^2$

5 (a)



The number of religious books = $\frac{1}{4} \times 800$
 $= 200 \text{ books}$.

The number of literary books = $\frac{1}{4} \times 800$
 $= 200 \text{ books}$

The number of scientific books = $\frac{1}{2} \times 800$
 $= 400 \text{ books}$.

(b) (1) \overline{EF} (2) \overline{DF} (3) \overline{BF} (4) \overline{BF}

Model 8

1 (a) \subset (b) $x - 3$ (c) 1 (d) flip2 (a) 3/ (b) \emptyset (c) 81 (d) 28

3 (a) The area of the parallelogram = 12×5
 $= 60 \text{ cm}^2$

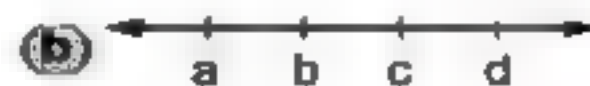
The height = $60 \div 6 = 10 \text{ cm}$.

(b) The perimeter = $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 70 \times \frac{22}{7}\right) + 70$
 $= 110 + 70 = 180 \text{ cm}$.

4 (a) $75 = 5x + 7 \times 10$ $5x + 70 = 75$

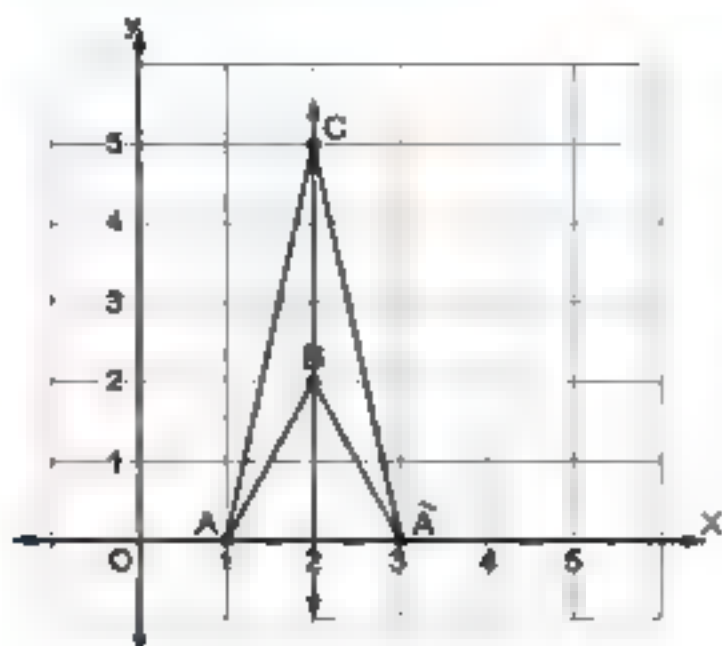
$5x = 75 - 70$ $5x = 5$

$x = 5 \div 5$ $x = 1$



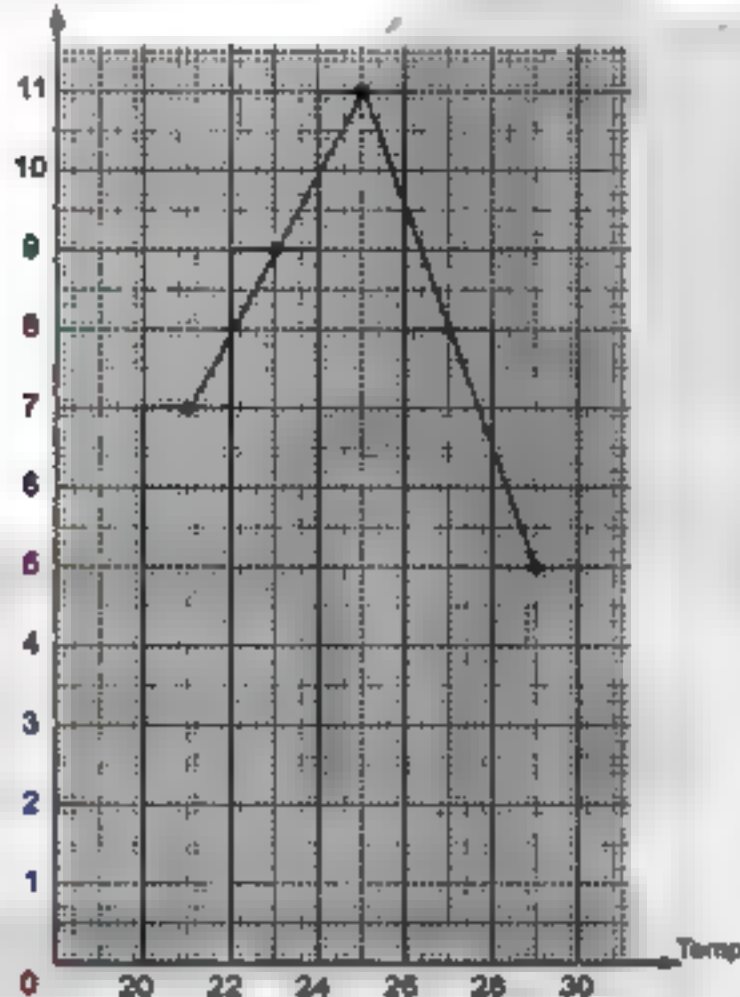
Answers of final examinations

5 (a)



(b) (1) 16

(2) No. of cities

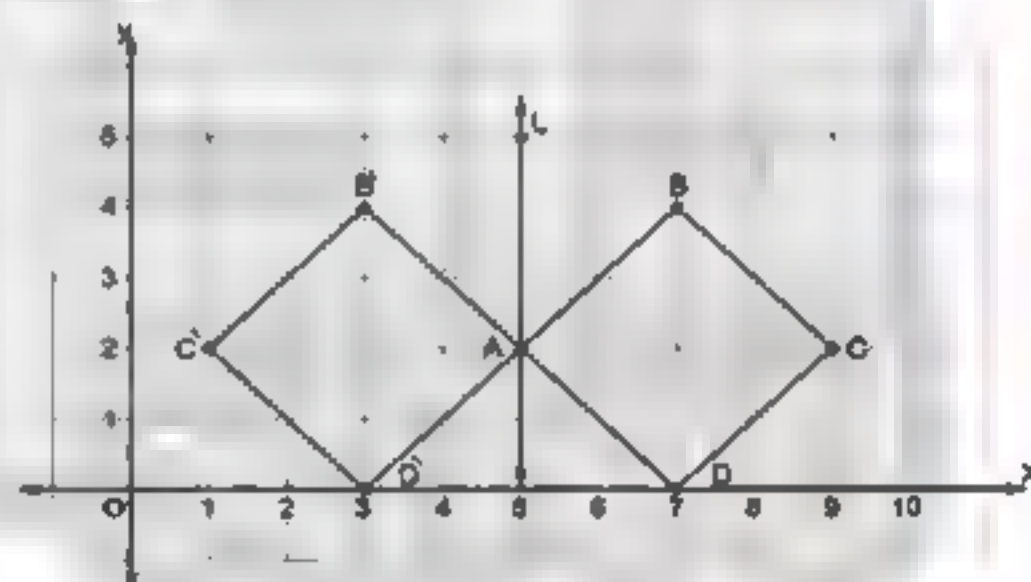


Model 9

1 (a) 0 (b) 30 (c) $10 - x$ (d) 12 (a) 0 (b) 5
(c) additive identity element (d) (4, 7)3 (a) $3x - 1 = 8$ $3x = 8 + 1$ $3x = 9$
 $x = 9 + 3$ $x = 3$ (b) (1) $18 \times 99 = 18 \times (100 - 1)$
 $= 18 \times 100 - 18 \times 1$
 $= 1800 - 18 = 1782$ (2) $56 \times 1002 = 56 \times (1000 + 2)$
 $= 56 \times 1000 + 56 \times 2$
 $= 56000 + 112 = 56112$ (3) $4 \times 49 \times 25 = 4 \times 25 \times 49$
 $= (4 \times 25) \times 49$
 $= 100 \times 49 = 4900$ (4) $156 + 871 + 344 + 129$
 $= 156 + 344 + 871 + 129$
 $= (156 + 344) + (871 + 129)$
 $= 500 + 1000 = 1500$ 4 (a) The area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$ The length of $\overline{AD} = \frac{24}{\frac{1}{2} \times 10} = 4.8 \text{ cm}$.(b) The area of the rhombus $= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8$
 $= 24 \text{ cm}^2$ The area of the parallelogram $= 4 \times 8$
 $= 32 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the parallelogram is greater.

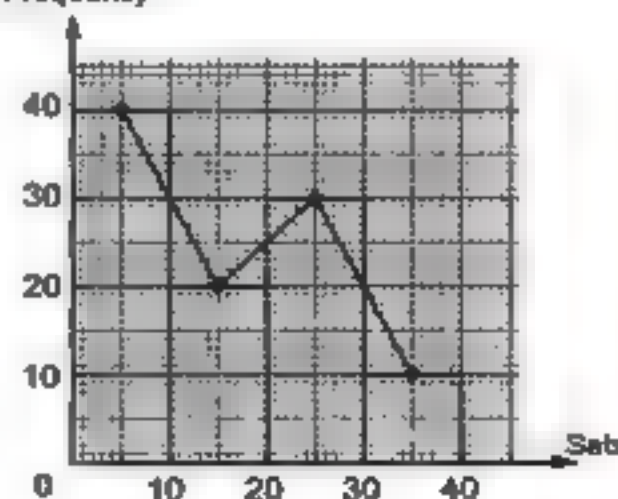
5 (a)



(1) A (5, 2) (2) B (3, 4)

(3) C (1, 2) (4) D (3, 0)

(b) Frequency



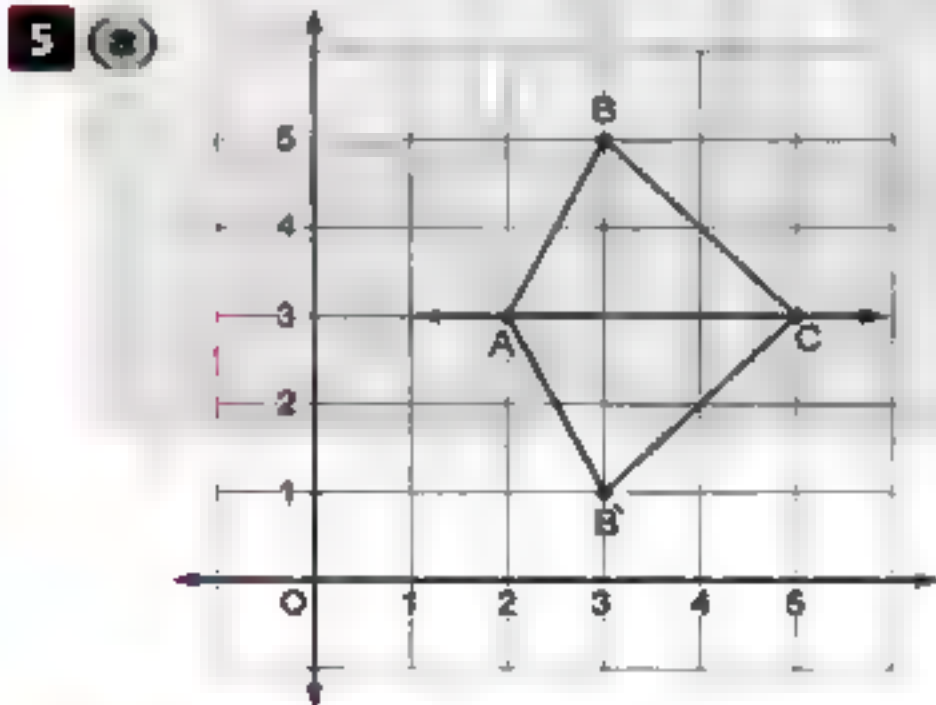


Answers of Final examinations

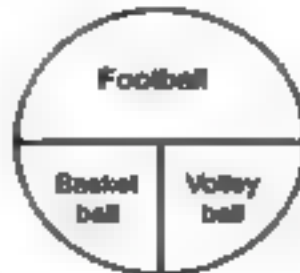
Model 10



- 1 (a) \subset (b) $4x$
(c) 3 (d) reflection
- 2 (a) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ (b) $2Z - 5$
(c) 20 (d) odd
- 3 (a) The area of one square $= \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 9$
 $= 40.5 \text{ cm}^2$
The area of the left part
 $= 312.5 - (7 \times 40.5) = 29 \text{ cm}^2$
(b) The radius length $= \frac{66}{2 \times \frac{22}{7}} = 10.5 \text{ cm}$.
- 4 (a) (1) $25 \times 4 \times 9892 = (25 \times 4) \times 9892$
 $= 100 \times 9892 = 989200$
(2) $862 + 138 + 199 + 801$
 $= (862 + 138) + (199 + 801)$
 $= 1000 + 1000 = 2000$
(b) $2x + 3 = 15$ $2x = 15 - 3$
 $2x = 12$ $x = 12 \div 2$
 $x = 6$



- (b) Football $= \frac{20}{40} = \frac{1}{2}$
Basketball $= \frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$
Volleyball $= \frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$

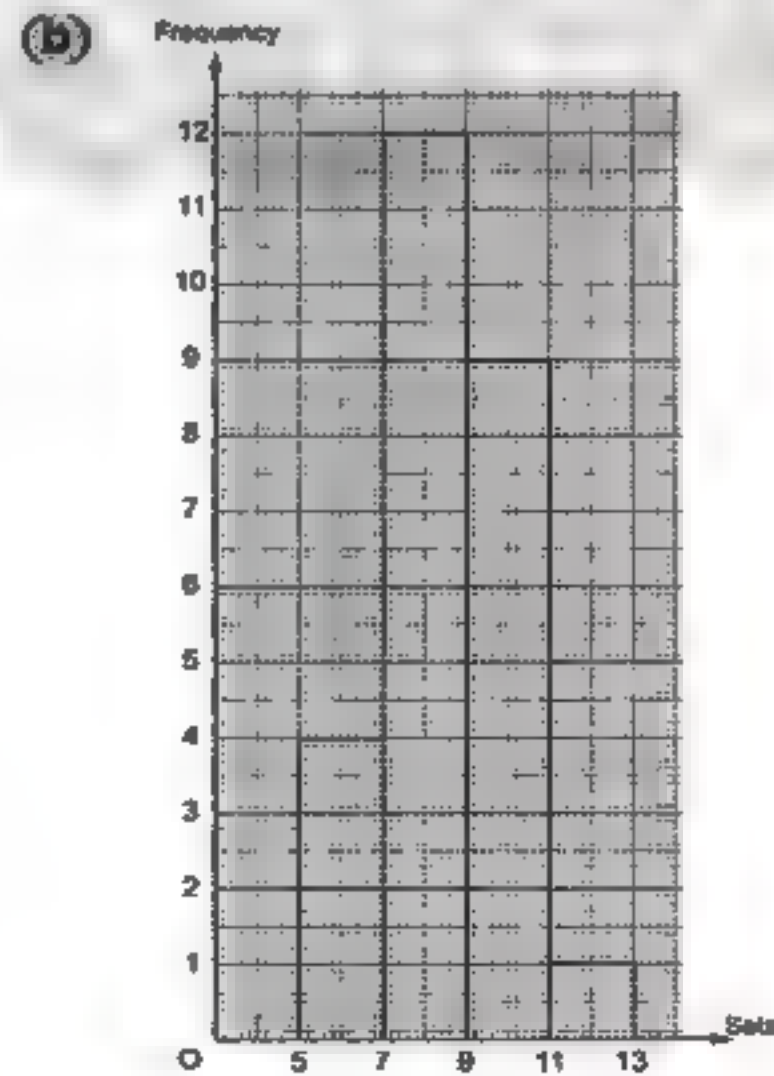
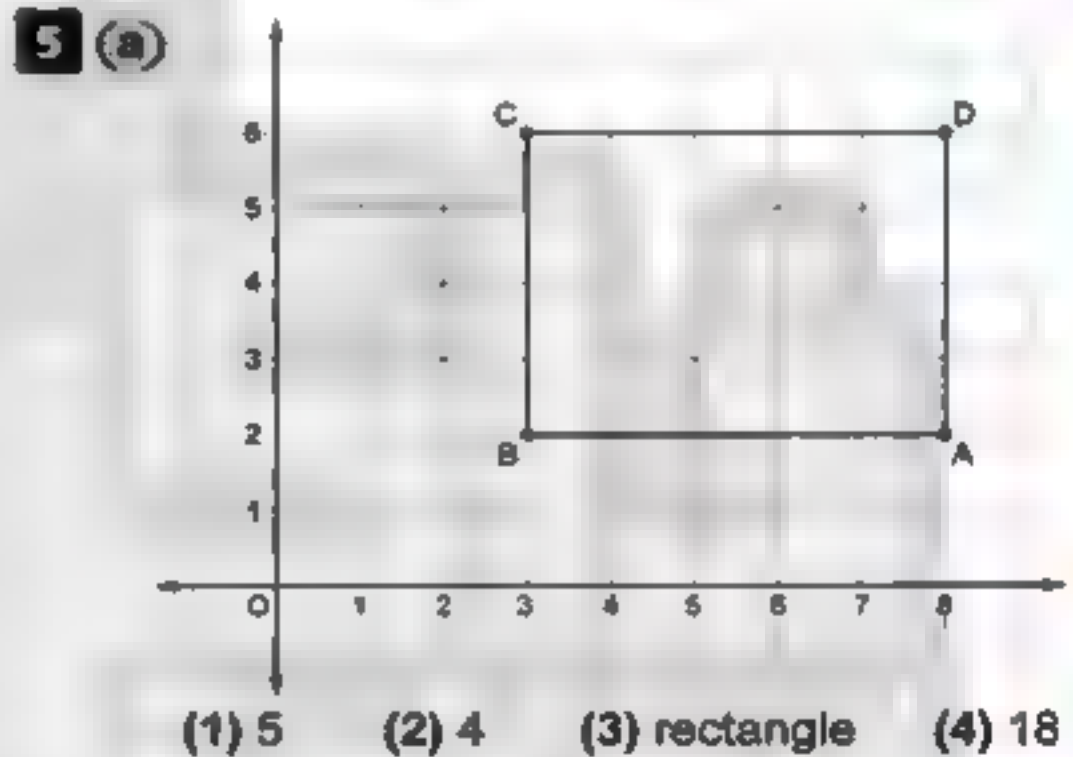


Model 11



- 1 (a) \notin (b) 0
(c) translation (d) $2\pi r$

- 2 (a) 3 (b) 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96
(c) $2(x+y)$ (d) (2, 5)
- 3 (a) $x+13, x+11, x+9, x+7$ and $x+5$
(b) The area of the parallelogram ABCD
 $= 10 \times 12 = 120 \text{ cm}^2$
The length of $\overline{BC} = \frac{120}{8} = 15 \text{ cm}$.
- 4 (a) (1) $3x + 5 = 26$ $3x = 26 - 5$
 $3x = 21$ $x = 21 \div 3$ $x = 7$
(2) $\frac{1}{5}x - 2 = 10$ $\frac{1}{5}x = 10 + 2$
 $\frac{1}{5}x = 12$ $x = 12 \times 5$ $x = 60$
(b) The height $= \frac{6}{\frac{1}{2} \times 3} = 4 \text{ cm}$.



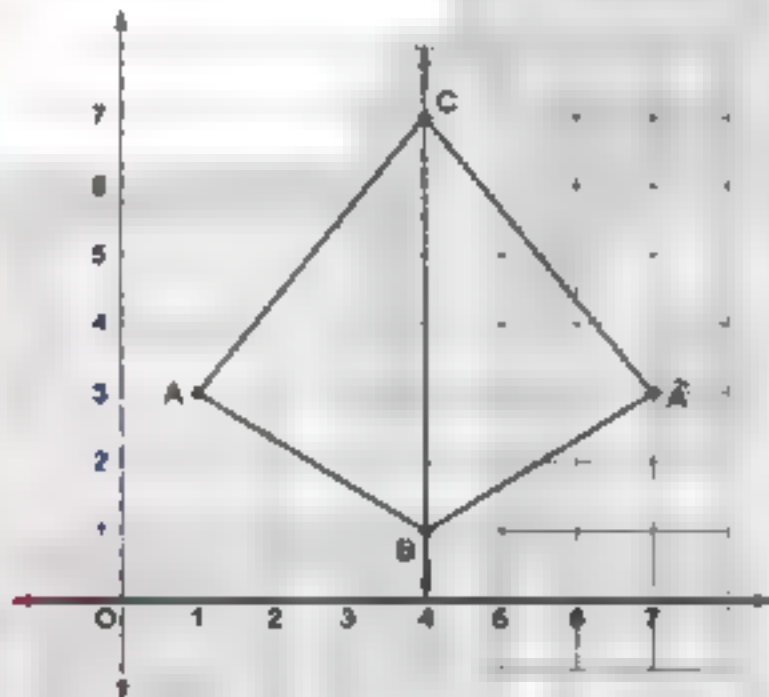
Answers of final examinations

Model 12

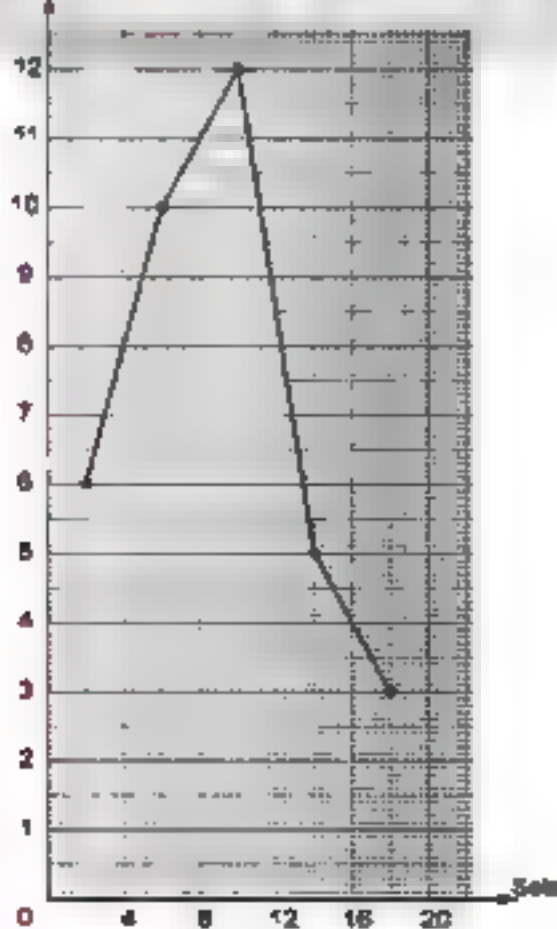


- 1 (a) odd (b) 4 (c) 20 (d) <
- 2 (a) 1 (b) $10 - x$ (c) 7 (d) {2}
- 3 (a) The circumference of the semicircle
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 70 \times \frac{22}{7} = 110 \text{ cm.}$
 The perimeter of the window
 $= 110 + 70 + 70 + 70 = 320 \text{ cm.}$
- (b) The area of the square $= 70 \times 70$
 $= 4900 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the semicircle
 $= 6825 - 4900 = 1925 \text{ cm}^2$
- 4 (a) $38 + 47 + 62 + 53 = 38 + 62 + 47 + 53$
 $= (38 + 62) + (47 + 53) = 100 + 100 = 200$
- (b) $x + 45 = 75$ $x = 75 - 45$ $x = 30$

5 (a)



(b) Frequency

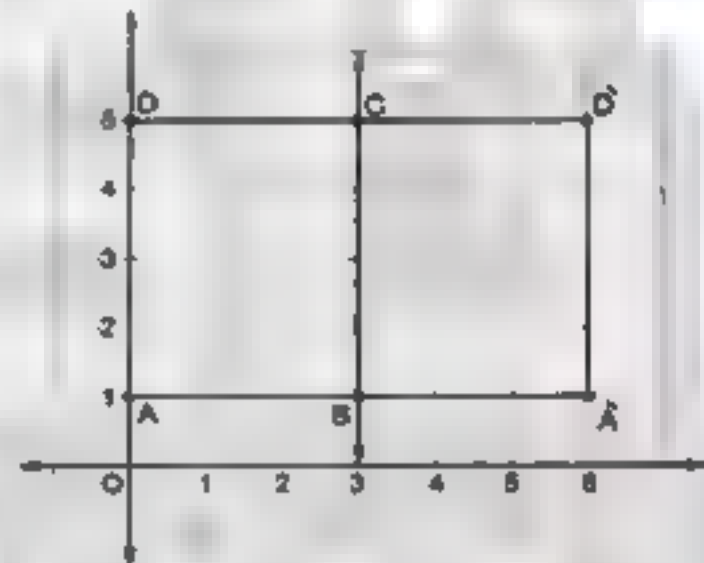


Model 13

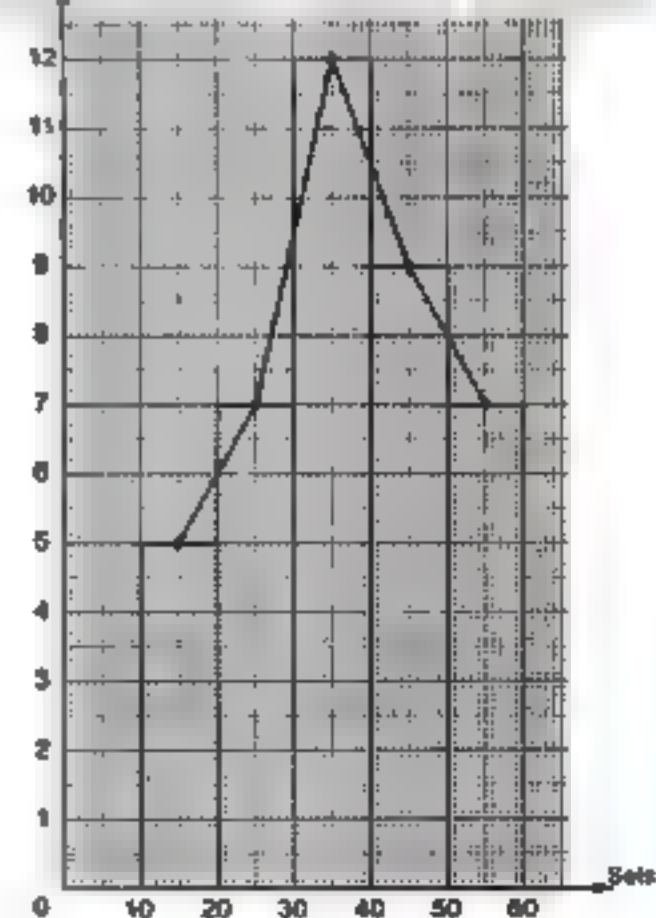


- 1 (a) 0 (b) $2x - 7$ (c) 0 (d) 15
- 2 (a) 81, 243 (b) $35 - x$
 (c) 96 (d) translation
- 3 (a) The perimeter $= (3.5 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 7 + 7 = 25 \text{ cm.}$
 (b) The area $= 8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ cm}^2$
- 4 (a) (1) $519 \times 99 = 519 \times (100 - 1)$
 $= 519 \times 100 - 519 \times 1$
 $= 51900 - 519 = 51381$
 (2) $316 \times 1001 = 316 \times (1000 + 1)$
 $= 316 \times 1000 + 316 \times 1$
 $= 316000 + 316 = 316316$
- (b) (1) $\frac{1}{5}x - 1 = 10$ $\frac{1}{5}x = 10 + 1$
 $\frac{1}{5}x = 11$ $x = 11 + \frac{1}{5}$ $x = 55$
 (2) $5x + 1 = 16$ $5x = 16 - 1$
 $5x = 15$ $x = 15 + 5$ $x = 3$

5 (a)

(b) (1) $A = 40 - (5 + 7 + 12 + 7) = 9$

(2) Frequency





Answers of Final examinations

Model 14



1 (a) {0} (b) $y + 5$ (c) 0 (d) \in

2 (a) $6 \div 2$ (b) 6 (c) π (d) 5

3 (a) (1) $612 + 154 + 88 + 846$
 $= 612 + 88 + 154 + 846$
 (commutative property)
 $= (612 + 88) + (154 + 846)$
 (Associative property)
 $= 700 + 1000 = 1700$

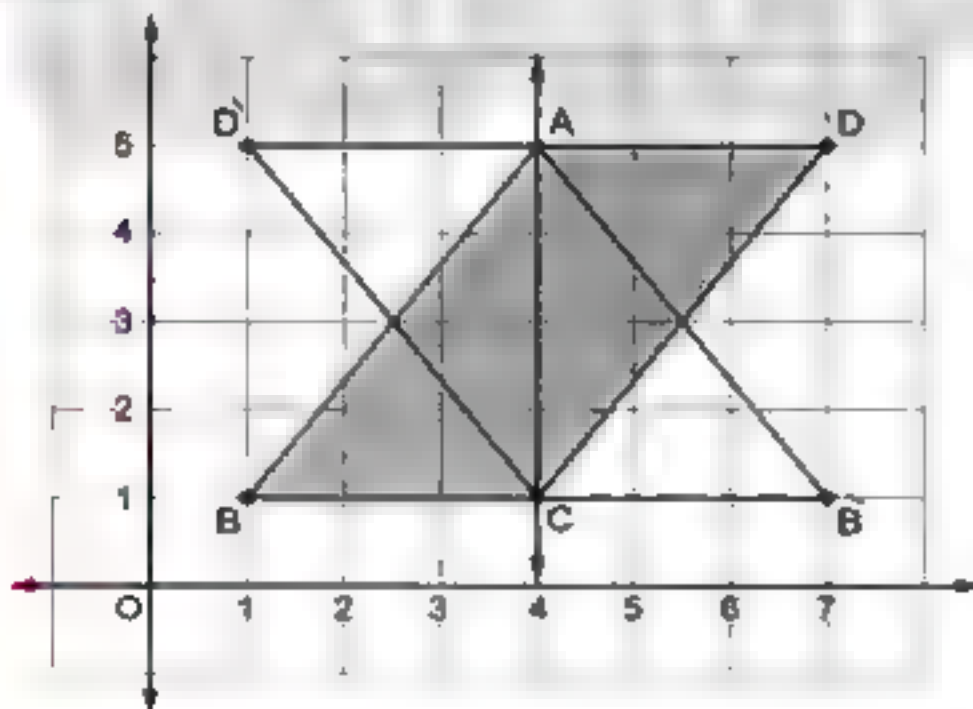
(2) $125 \times 19 \times 8 = 125 \times 8 \times 19$
 (Commutative property)
 $= (125 \times 8) \times 19$ (Associative property)
 $= 1000 \times 19 = 19000$

(b) $2x - 4 = 8$ $2x = 8 + 4$
 $2x = 12$ $x = 12 \div 2$ $x = 6$

4 (a) The area of the triangle ABE = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4$
 $= 8 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part = $32 - 8$
 $= 24 \text{ cm}^2$

(b) The perimeter = $(35 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 70 + 70$
 $= 250 \text{ cm}$

5



(1) Parallelogram

The area = $3 \times 4 = 12$ square units.

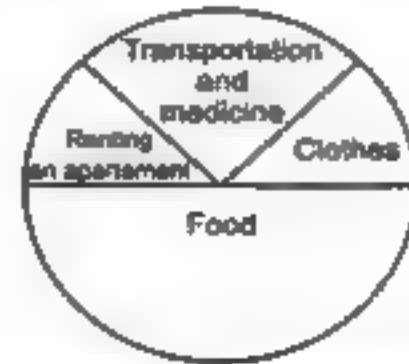
(2) Drawn in the figure.

(b) Clothes = $\frac{200}{1600} = \frac{1}{8}$

Food = $\frac{800}{1600} = \frac{1}{2}$

Transportation and medicine = $\frac{400}{1600} = \frac{1}{4}$

Renting on apartment = $\frac{200}{1600} = \frac{1}{8}$



Model 15



1 (a) \mathbb{N} (b) 11 (c) 0 (d) $<$

2 (a) 0, 1 (b) $3y + 2$ (c) (5, 8) (d) 7

3 (a) Dina has x pounds and her father gave her 5 pounds, then the total what she has is 12 pounds.

$x + 5 = 12$ $x = 12 - 5$ $x = 7$

(b) $99 \times 15 = (100 - 1) \times 15 = 15 \times 100 - 15 \times 1$
 $= 1500 - 15 = 1485$

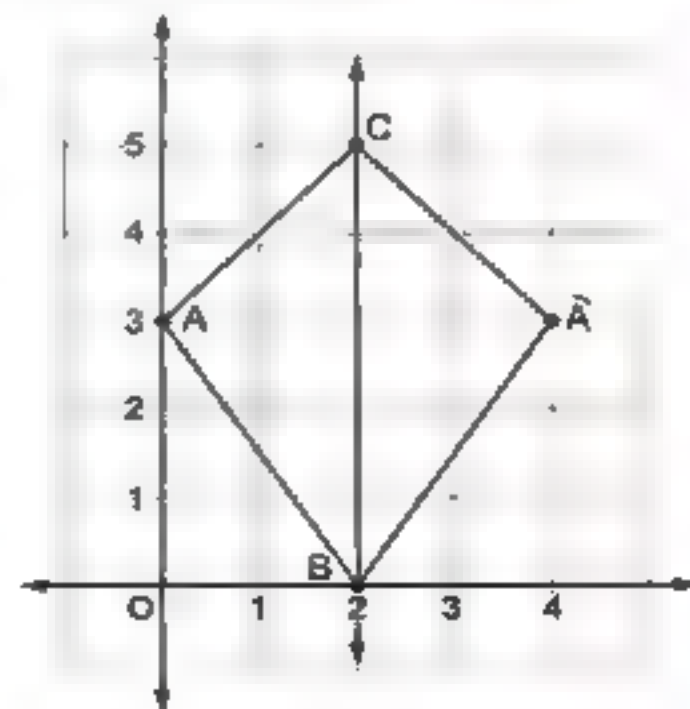
4 (a) The area of the garden = $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 7$
 $= 28 \text{ m}^2$

The area of the land = $5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ m}^2$

The area of the land is greater.

(b) The diameter length = $88 \div \frac{22}{7} = 28 \text{ cm}$

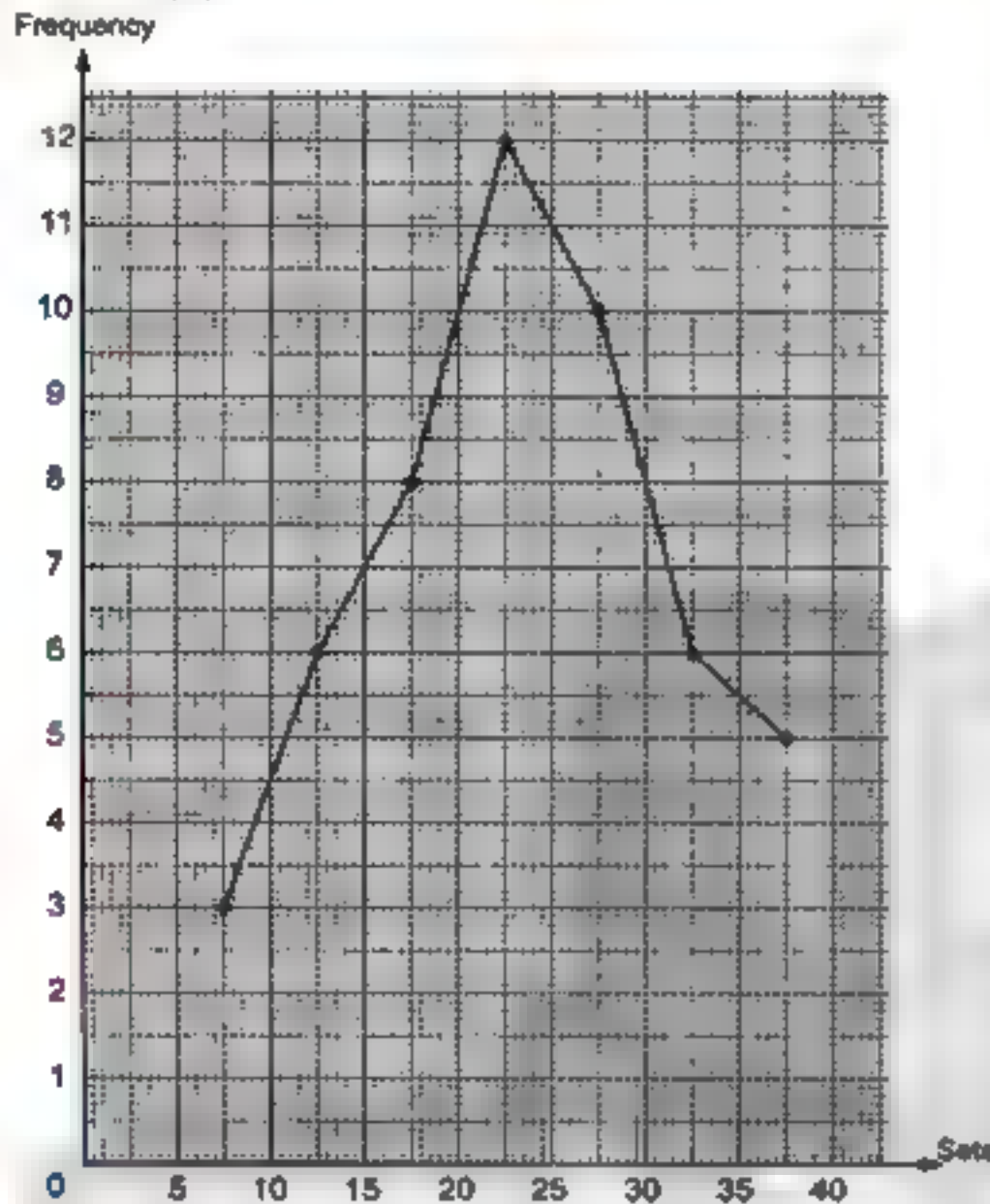
5 (a)



Answers of final examinations

(b) (1) 11 students.

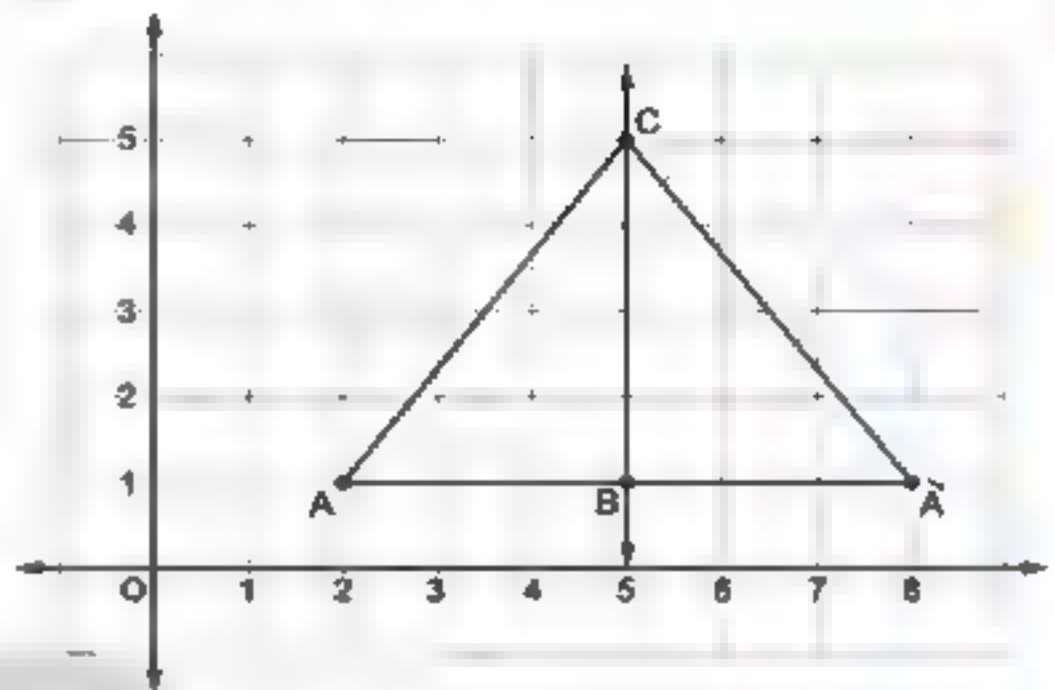
(2)



Model 16

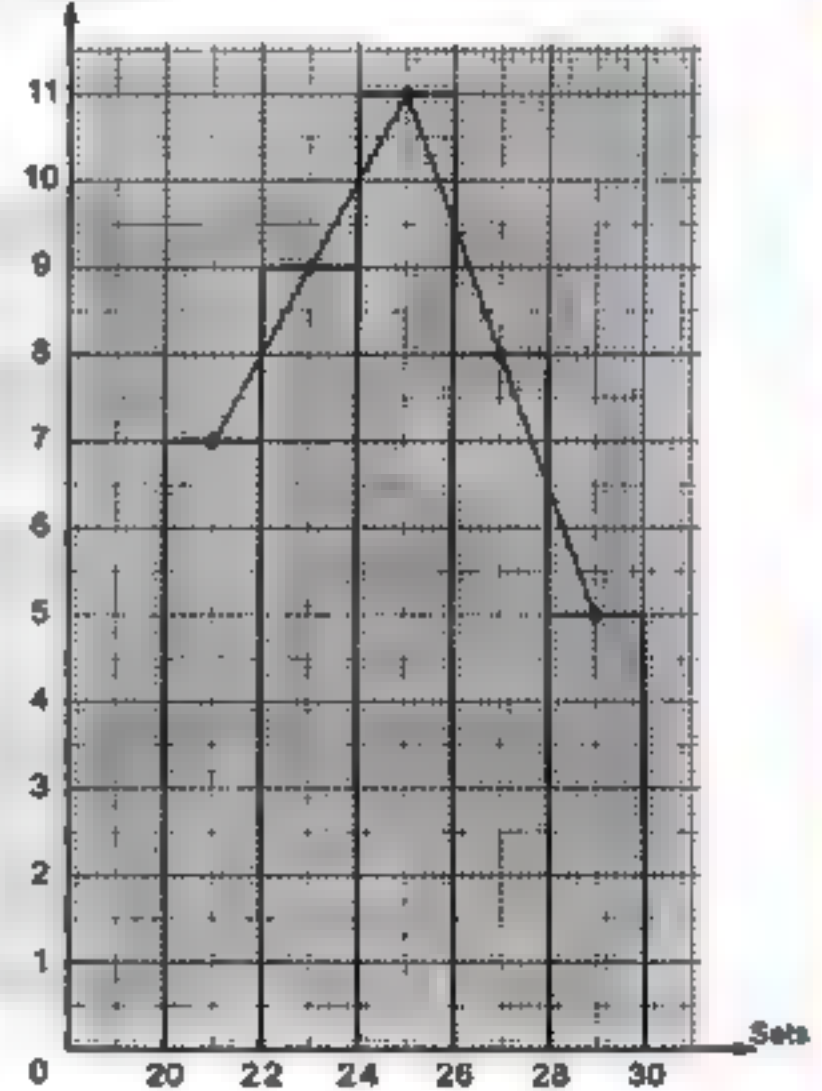
1 (a) < (b) $x + 5$ (c) 2 (d) \subset 2 (a) {1, 2, 3, 4} (b) 5
(c) 96 (d) translation3 (a) The length of $\overline{BC} = 6.5 - 2 = 4.5$ cm.
The area of the triangle ABC = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4.5 \times 3.2 = 7.2$ cm².(b) The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 9 = 31.5$ cm².The side length of the rhombus = $31.5 \div 5 = 6.3$ cm.4 (a) $48 + 637 + 52 + 363 = 48 + 52 + 637 + 363$
 $= (48 + 52) + (637 + 363)$
 $= 100 + 1000 = 1100$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}x - 1 = 3$ $\frac{1}{3}x = 3 + 1$
 $\frac{1}{3}x = 4$ $x = 4 + \frac{1}{3}$ $x = 12$

5 (a)



(b) (1) 16 cities.

(2) Frequency



Model 17

1 (a) even (b) zero (c) $2x - 3$ (d) 252 (a) 9 (b) 4, 3
(c) 40 (d) $(x + y) \times 2$ 3 (a) $x = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ (b) $2x + 5 = 17$ $2x = 17 - 5$
 $2x = 12$ $x = 12 \div 2$ $x = 6$



Answers of Final examinations

4 (a) The perimeter = $2 \times 7 \times \frac{22}{7} = 44$ cm.

(b) The area of the parallelogram = $34.75 \times 28.17 = 978.9075 = 978.91$ cm².

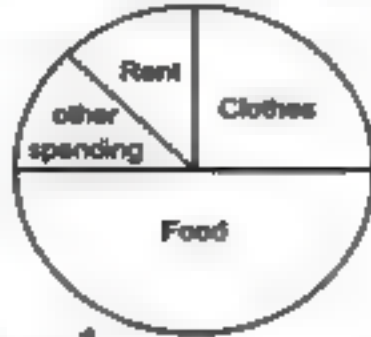
5 (a) (1) \overline{EF} (2) \overline{DF} (3) \overline{BF} (4) \overline{BF}

(b) Food = $\frac{1000}{2000} = \frac{1}{2}$

Clothes = $\frac{500}{2000} = \frac{1}{4}$

Rent = $\frac{250}{2000} = \frac{1}{8}$

Other spending = $\frac{250}{2000} = \frac{1}{8}$



Model 18



1 (a) \in (b) 9 (c) 3 (d) \circ

2 (a) 10 (b) 34 (c) 4 (d) 48

3 (a) The corresponding height to the base \overline{AE} in the triangle $ABE = \frac{60 \times 2}{12} = 10$ cm.
The area of the parallelogram ABCD = $10 \times 24 = 240$ cm².

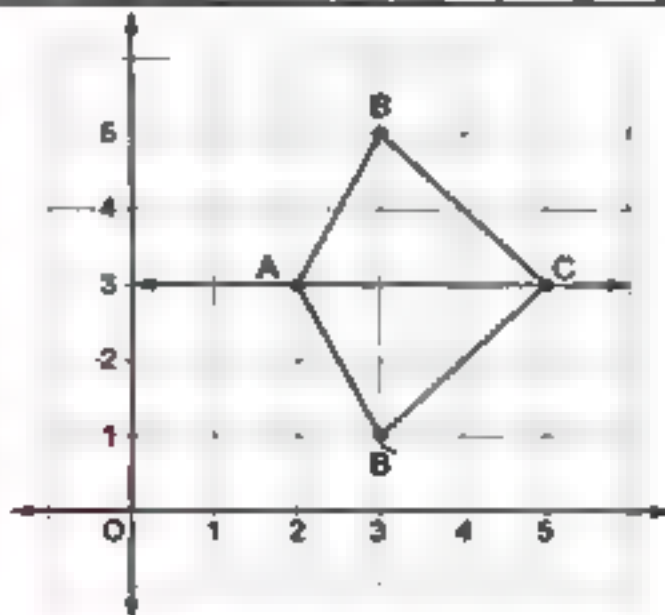
(b) The length of $\overline{AB} = 240 \div 15 = 16$ cm.

(c) The perimeter of the parallelogram ABCD = $(16 + 24) \times 2 = 80$ cm.

4 (a) (1) $(64 + 135 + 36 + 65) \times 17 = (64 + 36 + 135 + 65) \times 17 = ((64 + 36) + (135 + 65)) \times 17 = (100 + 200) \times 17 = 300 \times 17 = 5100$
(2) $84(25 \times 4 + 125 \times 8) = 84(100 + 1000) = 84 \times 1100 = 92400$

(b) $3x + 8 = 29$ $3x = 29 - 8$
 $3x = 21$ $x = 21 \div 3$ $x = 7$

5 (a)



(b)



The number of religious books = $\frac{1}{4} \times 800 = 200$ books.

The number of literary books = $\frac{1}{4} \times 800 = 200$ books.

The number of scientific books = $\frac{1}{2} \times 800 = 400$ books.

Model 19



1 (a) \subset (b) 36
(c) $P + 4$ (d) reflection

2 (a) 0 (b) odd (c) $2 \div 8$ (d) 6

3 (a) The area of the rhombus = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 16 = 96$ cm².
The side length of the rhombus = $\frac{96}{9.6} = 10$ cm.

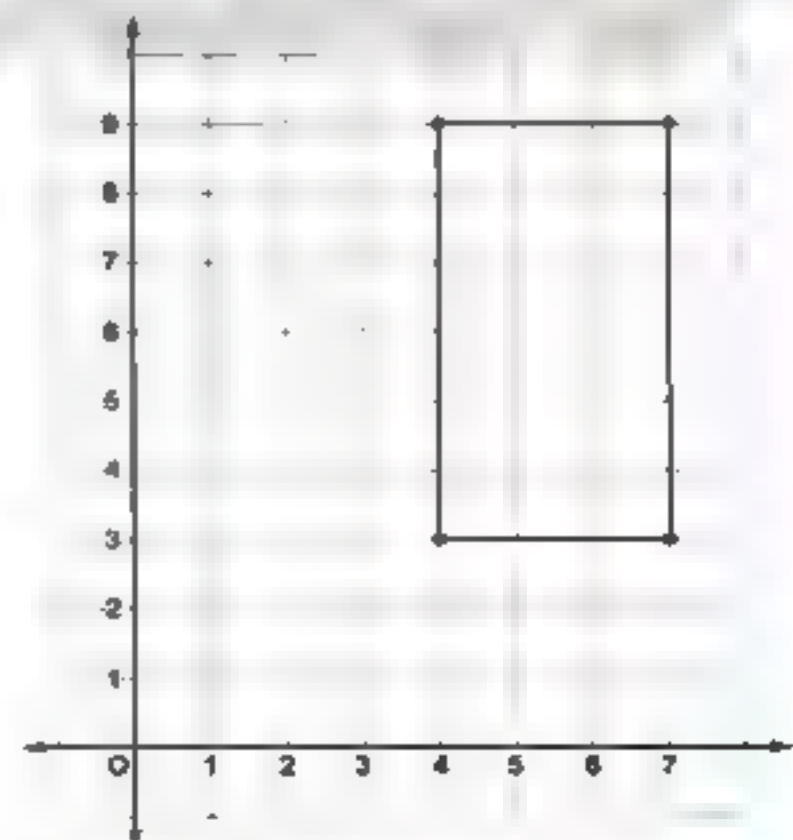
(b) (1) $25 \times 38 \times 4 = 25 \times 4 \times 38 = (25 \times 4) \times 38 = 100 \times 38 = 3800$

(2) $44 + 66 + 56 + 34 = 44 + 56 + 66 + 34 = (44 + 56) + (66 + 34) = 100 + 100 = 200$

4 (a) $14 - 3x = 8$

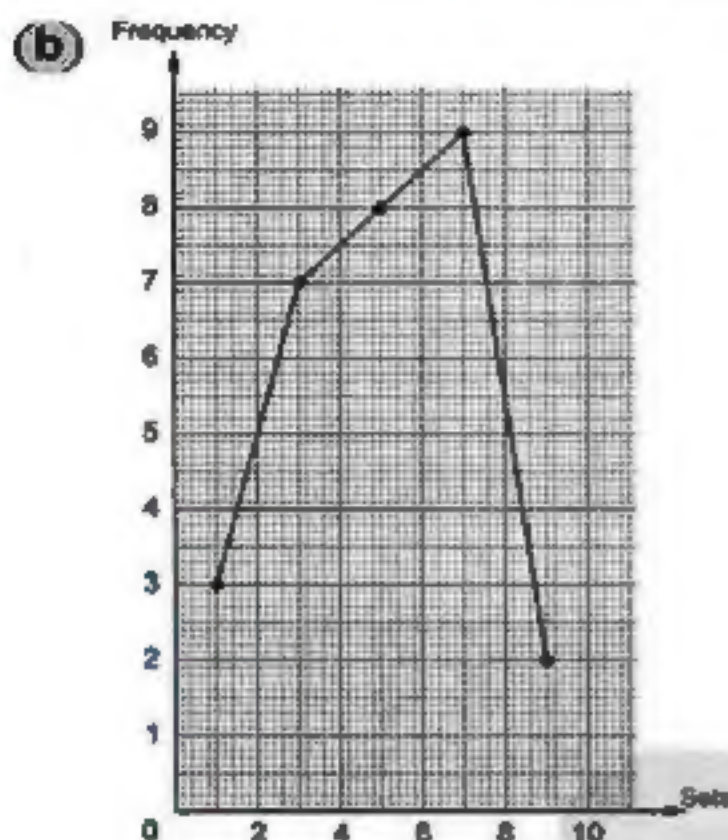
(b) The perimeter = $(35 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 70 = 180$ cm.

5 (a)



The figure is a rectangle.

Answers of final examinations



Model 20



1 (a) 4 (b) 2 (c) $7x - 3$ (d) 25

2 (a) 20 (b) $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
(c) 0 (d) reflection

3 (a) $38 + 47 + 62 + 53 = 38 + 62 + 47 + 53$
 $= (38 + 62) + (47 + 53) = 100 + 100 = 200$

(b) The area of the triangle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 12$
 $= 108 \text{ cm}^2$

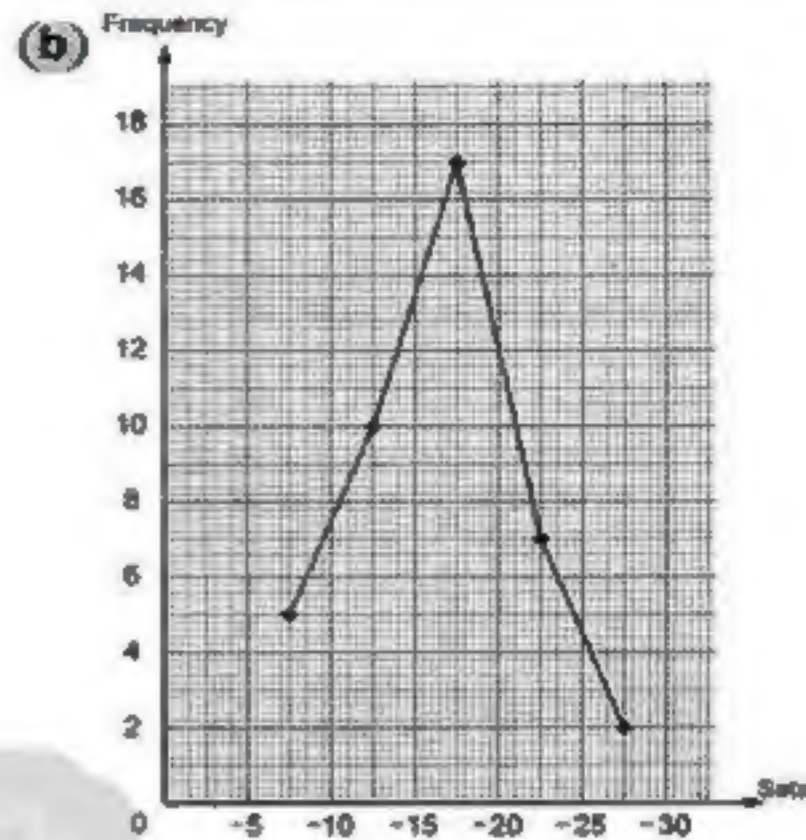
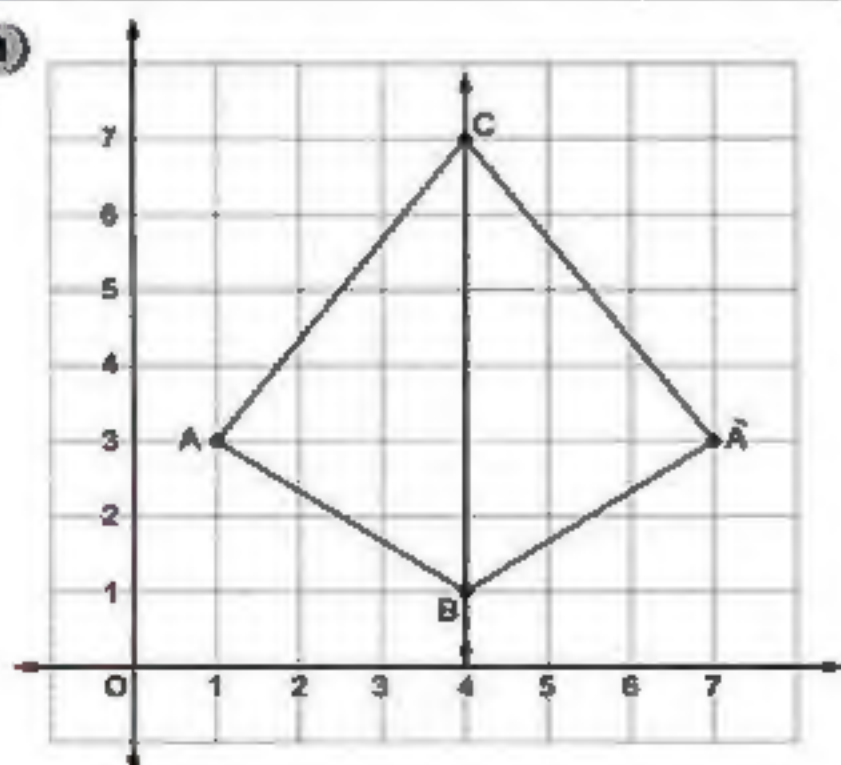
The area of the rhombus $= \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 8$
 $= 96 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the triangle is greater.

4 (a) The radius length $= \frac{88}{2 \times \frac{22}{7}} = 14 \text{ cm}$.

(b) $3x + 5 = 26$ $3x = 26 - 5$
 $3x = 21$ $x = 21 \div 3$ $x = 7$

5 (a)



Model 21



1 (a) \neq (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) 10

2 (a) $2x + 3$ (b) 4, 6 (c) 24 (d) (4, 7)

3 (a) The distance around the figure
 $= (14 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 28 + 28 = 100 \text{ m}$.

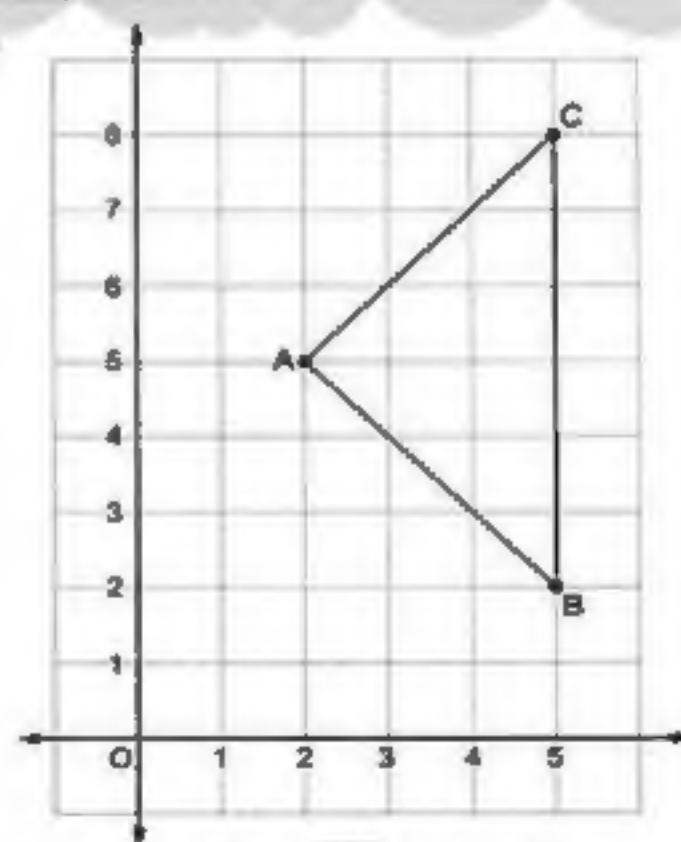
(b) $25 \times 781 \times 4 = 25 \times 4 \times 781$
 $= (25 \times 4) \times 781$
 $= 100 \times 781 = 78\ 100$

4 (a) (1) $k - 72 = 72$ $k = 72 + 72$ $k = 144$
(2) $6n = 48$ $n = 48 \div 6$ $n = 8$

(b) (1) The area of the parallelogram ABCD
 $= 12 \times 10 = 120 \text{ cm}^2$

(2) The length of $\overline{BC} = 120 \div 8 = 15 \text{ cm}$.

5 (a)



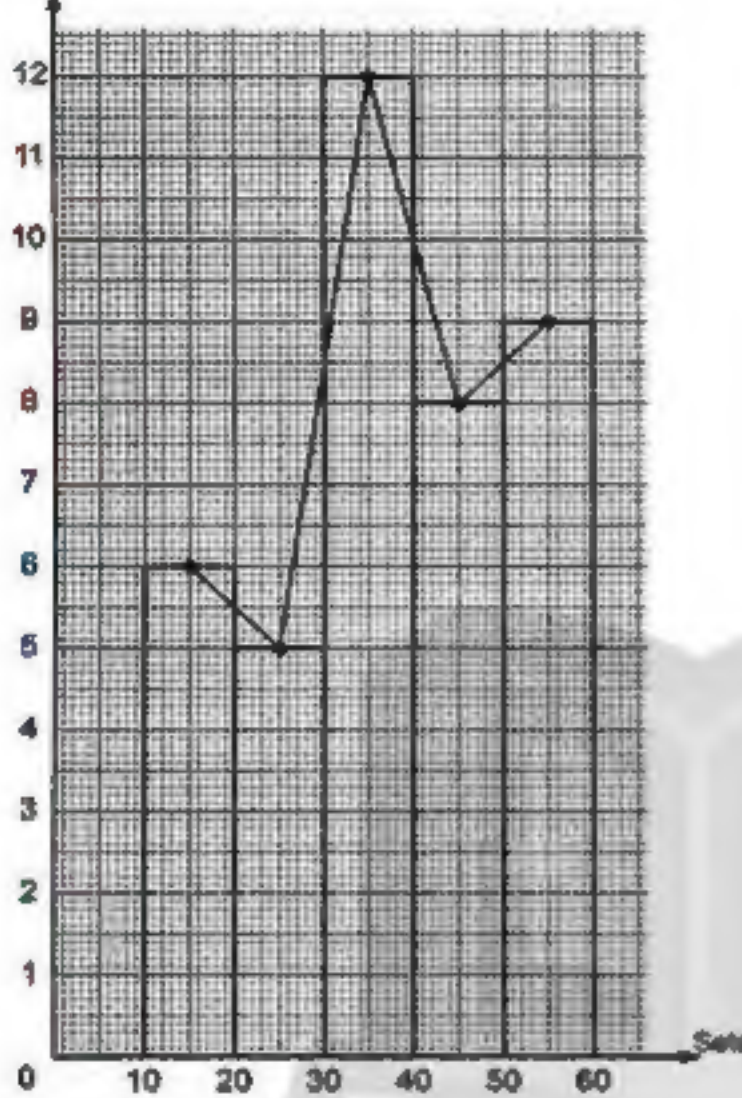
The length of $\overline{BC} = 6$ units.



Answers of Final examinations

(b) (1) The value of $A = 40 - (9 + 12 + 5 + 6) = 8$

(2) Frequency



Model 22



- 1 (a) € (b) even
(c) $2y - 4$ (d) translation

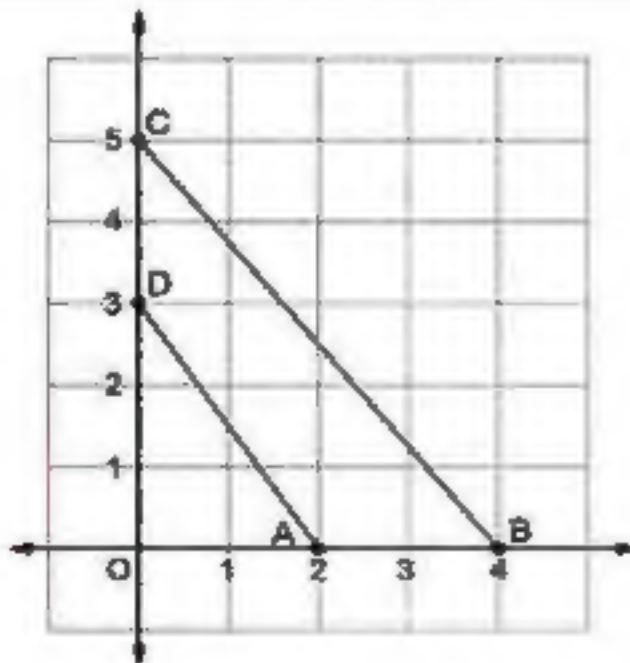
- 2 (a) 2 (b) odd (c) 66 (d) 3 l

- 3 (a) (1) $8 \times 731 \times 125 = 8 \times 125 \times 731$
 $= (8 \times 125) \times 731$
 $= 1000 \times 731 = 731\,000$

(2) $28 + 59 + 72 = 28 + 72 + 59$
 $= (28 + 72) + 59$
 $= 100 + 59 = 159$

- (b) (1) $x + 9$ (2) $x - 8$

4



The area of the triangle OBC = $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 5$
 $= 10$ square units.

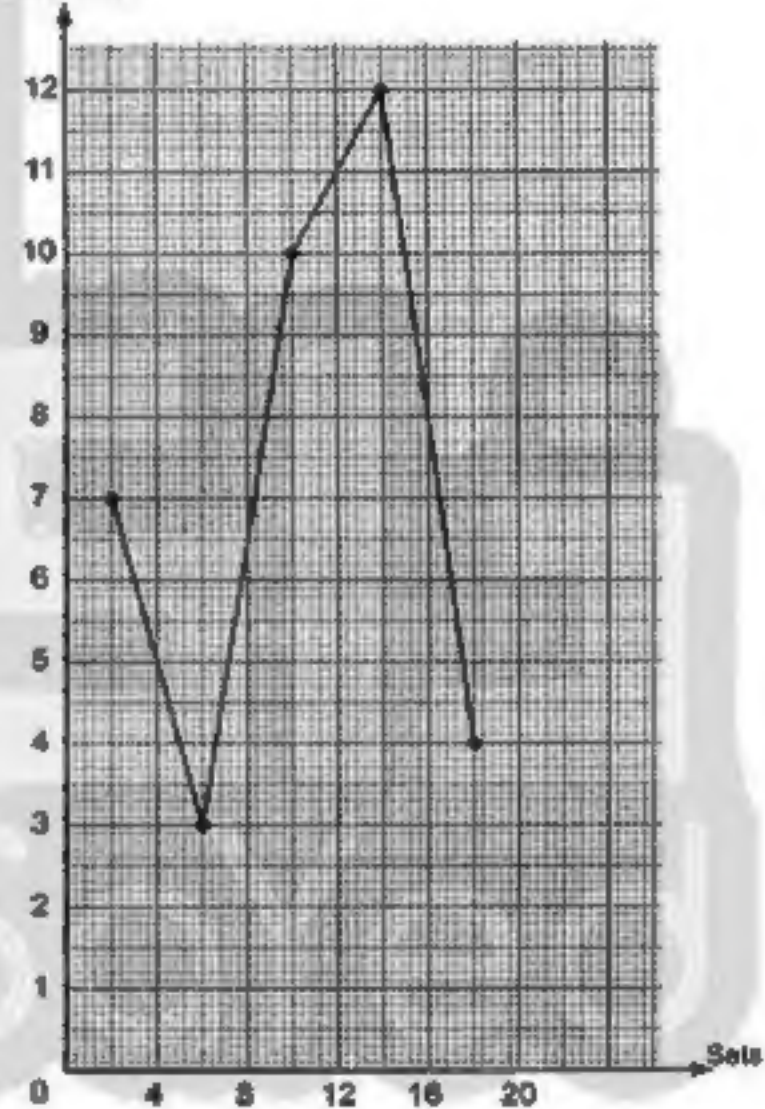
The area of the triangle OAD = $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 3$
 $= 3$ square units.

The area of the figure ABCD = $10 - 3$
 $= 7$ square units.

- 5 (a) $72 = \frac{1}{2} \times d \times d$
 $144 = d \times d$
 $12 \times 12 = d \times d$
 $d = 12$

The length of the diagonal = 12 cm.

(b) Frequency



Model 23



- 1 (a) \subset (b) even (c) 2 (d) $\{2, 3\}$

- 2 (a) 1 (b) $20 - x$ (c) 4
(d) the product of the lengths of its two diagonals

- 3 (a) The area of the triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 8$
 $= 48 \text{ cm}^2$

The area of the parallelogram = 5×10
 $= 50 \text{ cm}^2$

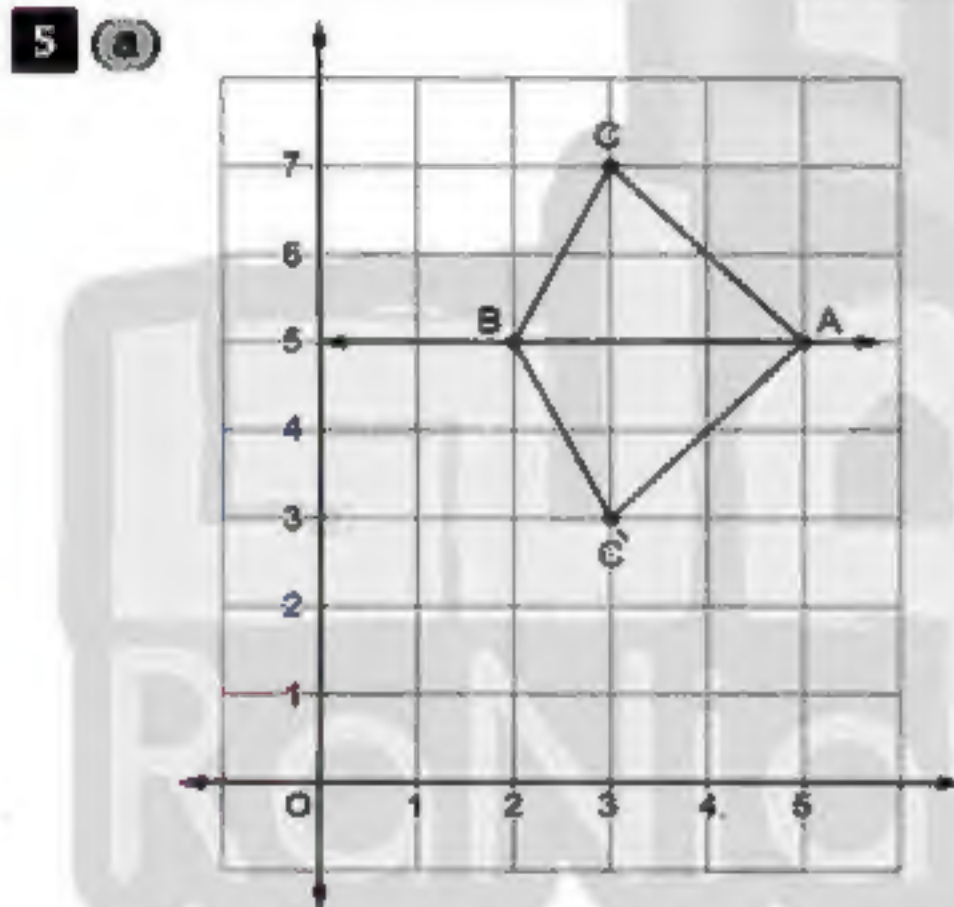
The area of the parallelogram is greater.

Answers of final examinations

(b) (1) $x + 3 = 17$ $x = 17 - 3$ $x = 14$
 (2) $2x + 7 = 23$ $2x = 23 - 7$
 $2x = 16$ $x = 16 \div 2$ $x = 8$

4 (a) (1) $156 + 871 + 344 + 129$
 $= 156 + 344 + 871 + 129$
 $= (156 + 344) + (871 + 129)$
 $= 500 + 1\,000 = 1\,500$
 (2) $27(25 \times 4 + 125 \times 8)$
 $= 27(100 + 1\,000)$
 $= 27 \times 100 + 27 \times 1\,000$
 $= 2\,700 + 27\,000 = 29\,700$

(b) The circumference of the base $= 7 \times \frac{22}{7}$
 $= 22$ cm.



(b) The number of female candidates
 $= \frac{3}{4} \times 220 = 165$

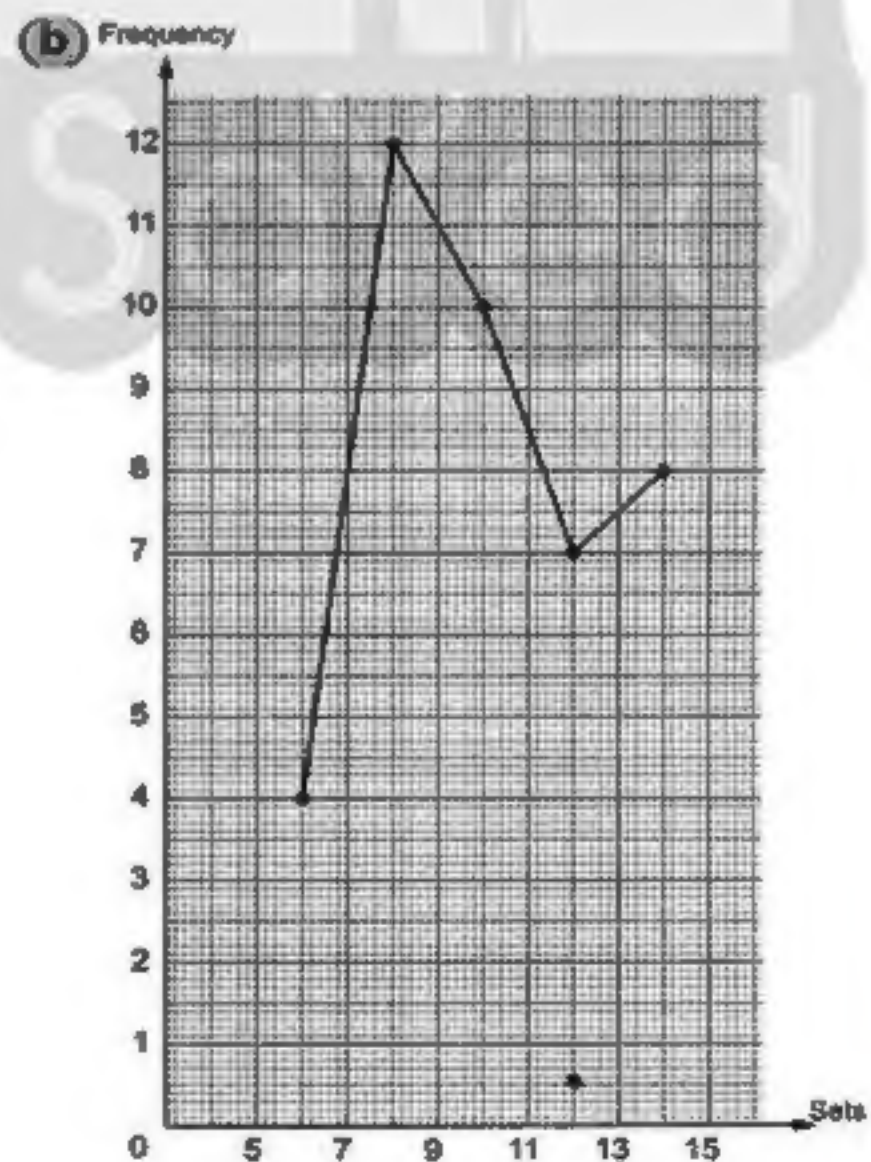
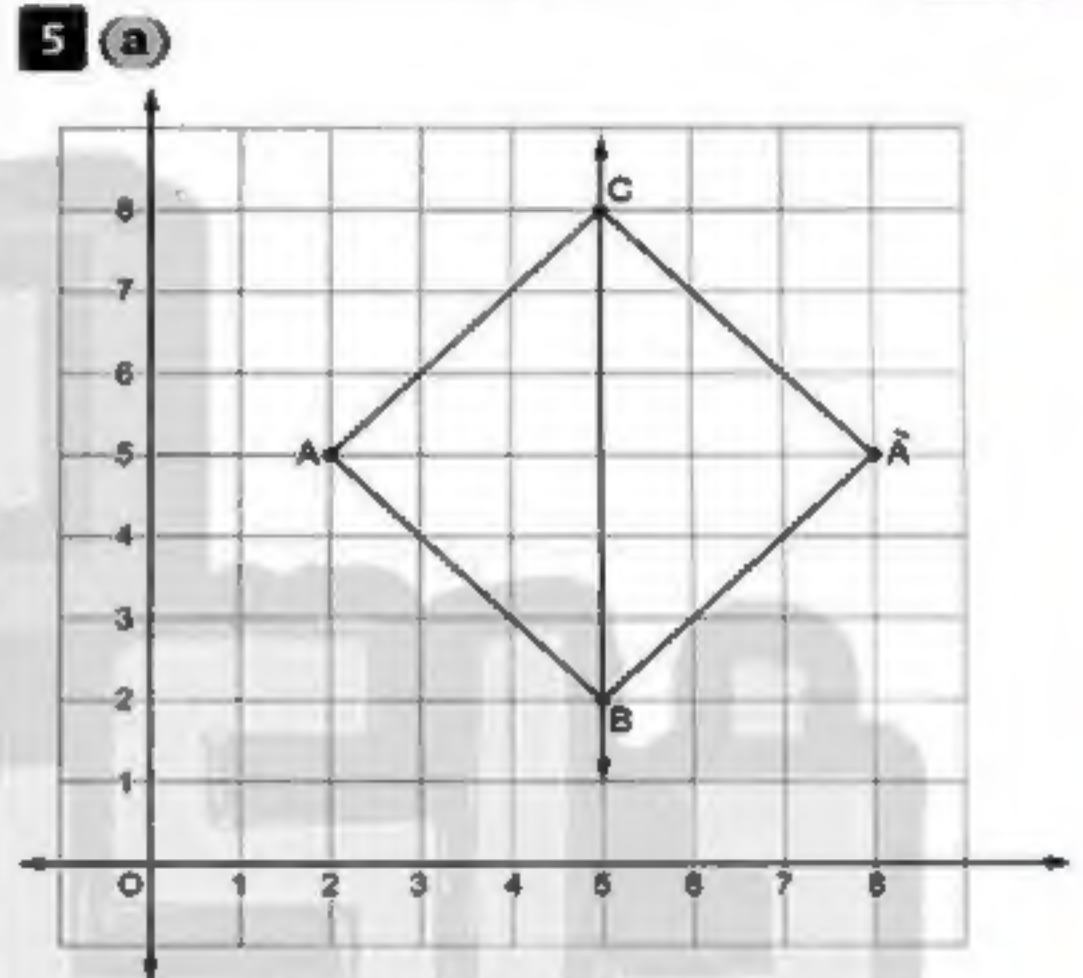
Model 24



- 1 (a) < (b) reflection (c) 0 (d) 8
 2 (a) 9 (b) $2z - 8$ (c) π (d) 13, 21
 3 (a) The area of the parallelogram ABCD
 $= 18 \times 10 = 180$ cm²
 The length of $\overline{DE} = \frac{180}{12} = 15$ cm.
 (b) The distance $= (7 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 14 = 36$ cm.

4 (a) (1) $38 + 47 + 82 + 53 = 38 + 62 + 47 + 53$
 $= (38 + 62) + (47 + 53)$
 $= 100 + 100 = 200$
 (2) $8 \times 37 \times 125 = 8 \times 125 \times 37$
 $= (8 \times 125) \times 37$
 $= 1\,000 \times 37 = 37\,000$

(b) (1) $x + 17 = 28$ (2) $y - 9 = 23$





Answers of Final examinations

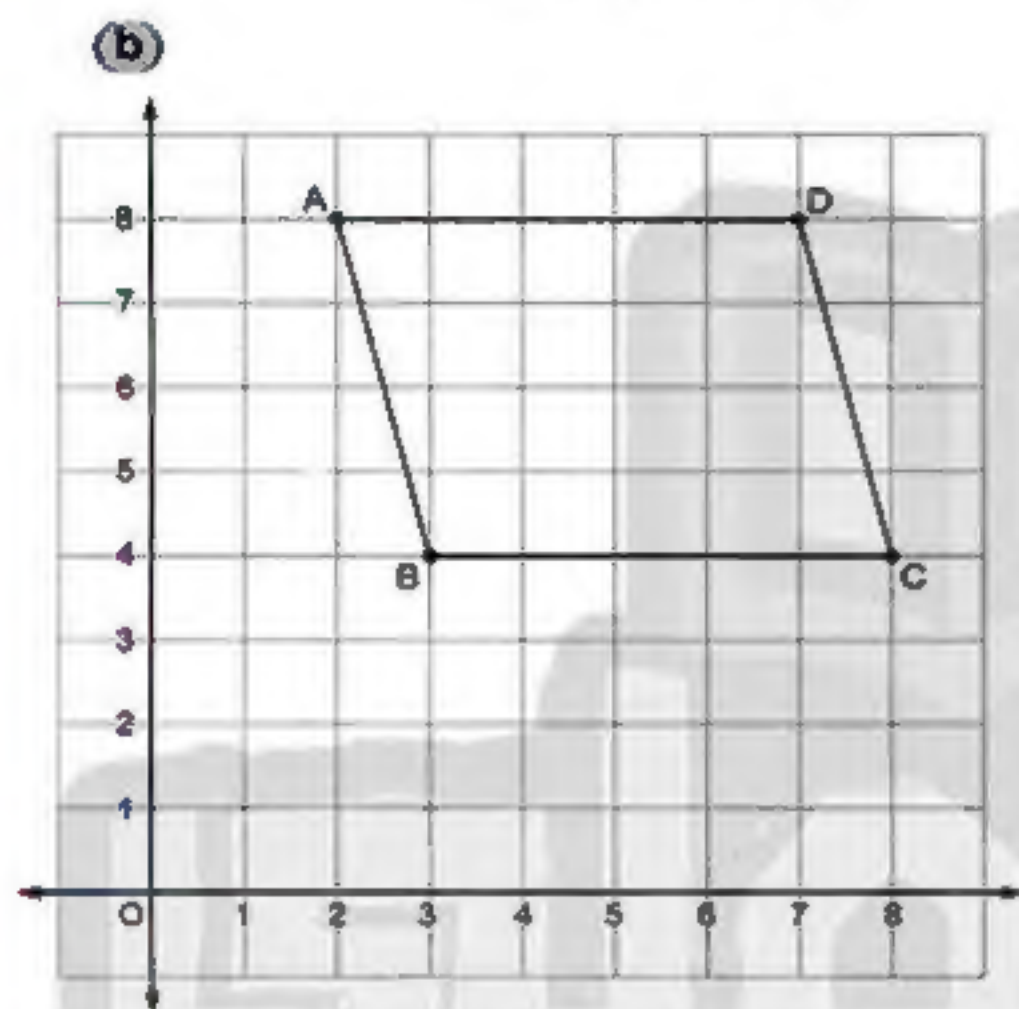
Model 25



1 (a) \subset (b) 1 (c) \in (d) 1

2 (a) (3, 5) (b) 7 (c) $2x - 8$ (d) 8

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 \text{ (a) } 4 \times 72 \times 25 &= 4 \times 25 \times 72 \\
 &= (4 \times 25) \times 72 \\
 &= 100 \times 72 = 7200
 \end{aligned}$$



Parallelogram.

4 The distance = $(7 \times \frac{22}{7}) + 21 + 21 = 64$ m.

$$\begin{aligned}
 5 \text{ (a) } \frac{1}{3}x - 2 &= 8 & \frac{1}{3}x &= 8 + 2 \\
 \frac{1}{3}x &= 10 & x &= 10 \div \frac{1}{3} & x &= 30
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Football = $\frac{20}{40} = \frac{1}{2}$

Basketball = $\frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$

volleyball = $\frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$

